



## SUFFERS A GREAT LOSS.

St. Peter's Catholic Church and Parish Residence Completely Destroyed by Fire—Other Disasters.

Not in a number of years has Stevens Point suffered so great a loss by fire as that of last Sunday afternoon, at which time St. Peter's Polish Catholic church and parish residence, located at the corner of Second street and Fourth avenue, North Side, were completely destroyed by fire. The usual Sunday afternoon service was concluded shortly after 3:30 o'clock, and thereafter those present wended their way homeward, while the janitor locked the outer doors and went his way. It was after 4 o'clock when the Sisters connected with the school started into the church through the vestry for the purpose of removing some of the altar decorations, and as they entered the vestry were horrified to see smoke and fire coming up through the floor. Securing pails of water, they threw the contents upon the blaze, and supposing they had it put out, went into Father Zielinski's house for the purpose of informing him what had transpired. Returning at once great was the surprise of both priest and sisters to find that the fire had broken out anew, and in several places. Messengers were sent in post haste to give the alarm, but by this time smoke was pouring out in great volumes through the two belfry towers, nearly a hundred feet from the ground. The department responded at once, No. 1, only a few blocks away, arriving first, and in a short time five streams of water were directed toward the now rapidly burning building. There was a slight breeze from the west, and this had the effect to fan the blaze into great leaping, lashing demons, and much of the attention of the department had to be directed toward saving adjacent property. The towers, which were built very strongly, heavy braces and timbers having been put in this season, burned slowly, retarding the work of the firemen and endangering property and life. It was nearly an hour after the fire started before they fell. Each tower contained a bell, the combined weight of which was over 3,000 pounds, and when these went down they caused some excitement among the watching thousands of spectators.

In the meantime the side and rear walls had fallen in, and the priest's residence, which stood less than a dozen feet to the east, had caught fire and been destroyed or rendered practically worthless. The statues, mass and communion service, altar decorations, banners, etc., had been removed from the church, but much of the furniture in the parish house was destroyed. To the west is the Sisters' house, and although the roof and window casings took fire several times, owing to good work on the part of the firemen it was saved with but slight damage, which loss is covered by insurance.

The buildings were all brick veneered structures, the kind that are impossible to save when fire gets well started therein. The church was the largest in the city, capable of holding at least 1,500 people. Its corner stone was laid in the summer of 1876, and for a number of years the wooden frame stood before the brick outer walls were put up. Improvements had been made on both the interior and exterior from time to time, and the church as it stood represented an immense outlay. The parish house was built in 1885. The total loss is estimated at no less than \$25,000, and the total insurance was only \$11,800, divided as follows:

Church building	\$6,550
Bells	350
Altar, pews and fixtures	1,100
Parish house	3,300
Household furniture	500

This was all carried in companies represented by Buckingham & Engberry.

The cause of the fire is unknown, but that it either originated from a defective chimney, into which flues from large stoves extended, or from the dropping of a coal from the censer, after the server left it in the sacristy, is unquestionable. The former theory is thought the most probable from the rapidity with which the fire spread and the fact that the blaze and smoke came out through the towers and other parts of the structure at the same time. Rumors of incendiarism seem to have been started without the least foundation, and under all surrounding circumstances can be given no credence.

The loss is a most serious one to the congregation, which consists of about three thousand persons, many of whom are in poor circumstances themselves, but after the adjustment of the loss, work upon a new church will no doubt soon follow. In the meantime it has not as yet been decided where services will be held, but some arrangements may be made with Father Rice at St. Stephen's church.

The rumor that powder and shot were found beneath a statue, is denied by the man who removed the statue from the burning building. A quan-

tity of shot had been placed in the statue to evenly balance its weight, and this led to the false report.

## CHAS. SIMPSON'S RESIDENCE.

The first alarm of the day came from the 6th ward, where the residence of Engineer Chas. Simpson, 246 Patch street, was found on fire. The blaze had started in an upper room, and was caused by an over-heated thimble, which passed through the floor. Both companies responded to the alarm, No. 2 arriving first, and the fire, which was confined to one room for a time, spread over the floor to the bay window, thence under the roof, making the blaze a difficult one to locate and it was put out after about half an hour's hard work. The greatest damage resulted from the water thrown, being to the walls and plastering, but will not be over \$250. The property was insured in Buckingham & Engberry's agency for \$850.

## C. H. WOLLENSCHLAGER'S HOUSE.

The one story brick veneered residence at 1303 Clark street, owned and occupied by Chas. H. Wollenschlager and family, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning, and it was almost a miracle that no lives were lost in the conflagration. Mrs. Wollenschlager was awakened about 2:30 o'clock by the smell of smoke, and instantly realizing that the house was burning, she called her husband. The latter ran to the sitting room, from where he could hear the roaring fire in the kitchen part or east wing of the house and could also see smoke coming into the room, between the door and casing. Three of his four small children were asleep in a bedroom adjoining the kitchen and Charley lost no time in getting them out, carrying two of the boys in his arms and other followed. The baby was rescued by Mrs. Wollenschlager. After getting the children out, Mr. W. endeavored to save part of the furniture, but the only article of any value he got out was a lounge, and this was broken by falling from a window. Every article of wearing apparel except what was worn by them the day before, went up in smoke, the head of the family having nothing left but a suit of working clothes.

The fire evidently started on the north side of the kitchen, and the most plausible explanation of its origin is that a box of parlor matches in a cupboard were ignited by mice. The house was worth about \$450, on which there was an insurance of \$300 in Buckingham & Engberry's agency. The value of furniture, wearing apparel, etc., is placed by Mr. Wollenschlager at \$350, with an insurance of \$200 in the same agency. The policy was with the Hartford Ins. Co. A new building will be commenced within a few days, much larger than the old place, Mr. Wollenschlager having recently completed the foundation for an addition which he intended adding to his home this fall.

## MUCH INTEREST SHOWN

In the Revival Meetings That Have Been Held in This City During the Past Week.

Rev. Henry Ostrom, the evangelist, accompanied by Mr. Crowell, the vocalist, have been doing great work in this city, during the past week, and in this have been assisted by the local clergy, Revs. A. S. Badger, L. G. Carr and Dr. Creighton. Meetings have been held daily, commencing as early as six o'clock in the morning and continuing throughout the day and evening. Much interest in these revivals prevails, men are leading a better life, as are also the women and children. The meeting for the aged at the Presbyterian church, Tuesday morning, was one of the most affecting of the series. It was unique in many ways, not the least in this that while the service was for the aged, a child was converted.

The meetings at the churches on Sunday forenoon were all well attended, and at Rink Opera House in the afternoon and evening nearly every seat was occupied. Mr. Ostrom's discourse on both occasions was very interesting and instructive, and the singing by Mr. Crowell and the chorus of fifty voices added, was a most striking feature of the meetings.

Each afternoon, at 4:15, commencing today, there will be meetings for men and students at the Grand Opera House, and at 7:15 in the evening there will be mass meetings. These will continue all the week, and possibly longer, but that matter, and how much longer the revivals will be held, will not be announced until Sunday. Turnout and hear Mr. Ostrom and Mr. Crowell. They will do you good.

## The Chorus of Music.

At the Woman's Club meeting, last Saturday afternoon, Mrs. Wm. A. Whiting read a highly interesting and instructive paper on music, and the balance of the afternoon was passed in listening to a musical program. Three selections were rendered by the Octet, a duet by Misses Horn and Ball, solo by Miss Horn and a banjo solo by Miss Ethel Rogers. At the business session, Mrs. Lizzie B. Moore was also elected to represent the Club at the State Federation meeting in Milwaukee this week, the other delegate being Mrs. Henry Curran.

## CREIGHTON TO REMAIN.

Bishop Walden Again Visits Stevens Point, and Matters Are Adjusted, at Least Temporarily.

The trouble growing out of the change in pastors at St. Paul's M. E. church, or rather the double change, seem to have been settled at last, but not as amicably adjusted for all concerned as might be wished. It will be remembered that Rev. E. W. F. Requa, who had been here for two years, was sent to the Algoma street M. E. church at Oshkosh, by Bishop Walden. This was done in the face of the unanimous request of the local board of trustees that Mr. Requa be left in Stevens Point, such action being taken at two different meetings of that body. Oshkosh people, however, wanted Mr. Requa, and led by Robt. McMillan, the wealthy lumberman, who spent conference week here, the bishop was prevailed upon to accede to their wishes. To compromise the change, Rev. Perry Millar, of Milwaukee, was appointed to St. Paul's and the appointment was satisfactorily received by the trustees and congregation. Mr. Millar went back to the Cream City, commenced packing his household effects for shipment to his new charge here, but after he had a portion of his household goods loaded in a car, an order came for him to go to Trinity church, Bay View, or Milwaukee, and to notify Rev. Dr. Creighton to come to Stevens Point. This order was received in the form of a telegram from Bishop Walden, and the church officers here were immediately apprised of the change. It came not only as a surprise, but as a stunning blow, for while Mr. Requa was the first choice of St. Paul's, Mr. Millar would be received with open arms and his appointment was joyously accepted. Now for the bishop to make another change, without consultation with either Presiding Elder McChesney or the people here, seemed to demand an explanation. Several meetings of the trustees and congregation were held, and correspondence flew thick and fast between bishop and church officers, resulting in the appearance of Bishop Walden in this city on Saturday afternoon last. Mr. McChesney was also here, and a meeting was held that evening, resulting in at least a temporary adjustment of the church difficulties. The bishop held services on Sunday, and in an address said he did not see any other way than to send Mr. Creighton here, that there was no other opening for him at present, and that he would do excellent work at St. Paul's if the people would assist him in the manner they should. As soon as he saw his way clear, however, a satisfactory change would be made, both for the relief of Dr. Creighton and the congregation, and here the matter now stands. Dr. Creighton will move his household goods to Stevens Point this week, he will occupy the handsome new parsonage on Strong's avenue, and will preach here for the first time next Sunday. The bishop returned to Cincinnati Monday afternoon.

## Raise the Flag.

The Republicans having issued an order that the American flag be displayed for "honest money," on Saturday, Oct. 21st, the Democrats have issued a like proclamation, and that of Chairman Geo. W. Peck concludes as follows: "I hereby command every Democrat in Wisconsin to display Old Glory over their homes, their places of business, and over their hearts on the breasts of their coats, on the aforesaid 31st day of October, from the rising of the sun to the going down thereof. Any American flag, from the size of a postage stamp to the largest size in existence, should be displayed prominently, both for the love of the stars and stripes, as well as a rebuke to those who would prostitute the flag of our country to base political uses of a drowning party, grasping at straws."

## Married Over Six Months.

Cards announcing the marriage of Miss Eva Dell Penny and Mr. Charles Guilbert Sawyer, were received in this city on Friday last. This announcement occasioned no surprise among those who know the young couple, but the fact that it occurred on the 5th of April, 1896, caused many to remark that Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer had indeed kept their secret well guarded. The ceremony was performed in some small town down the line. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Penny, who are numbered among Waupaca's best citizens, and she is a most charming young lady. The groom is a former Stevens Pointer, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sawyer, and for a couple of years he has lived at Waupaca, being a member of the law and collection firm of Sanborn & Sawyer. Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer will reside in Milwaukee for a time at least, where Charlie goes to take charge of Mr. Penny's interests in that city, and himself and bride will be followed by the best wishes of all in this section.

## EVERYTHING IN SIGHT

Was Taken by the Normal Foot Ball Team, at Home and Abroad, Last Saturday Afternoon.

The Normal first eleven returned from Whitewater on the early train, last Sunday morning, and they gave every appearance of having had a hot time and lots of fun, for football players, the day before. Everyone of them was battered and bruised, sticking plaster covering cuts across their nose or face, but they had a real nice time. Others, however, say the game was a rough one from start to finish, the roughest they had ever seen, but beyond this they will smile and say nothing for publication at this time. A correspondent says that the game was a hard struggle from start to finish. Whitewater kicked off but Stevens Point soon gained back on three downs and advanced the ball to their opponents' ten-yard line. Then the ball was lost. Stevens Point then pushed the oval to the center, when Blencoe got out for a touchdown. Time 16 minutes. On kick-off Stevens Point by a criss cross advanced the ball to the center. At this point Holman secured the ball and broke away from Whitewater for a touchdown. Time was soon called for first half. Score 12 to 0.

On the second half the ball was kicked to the home team, when Riedelbauch advanced to center. By rapid pounding of the line the ball was pushed across the line for a touchdown. Sweet failed to kick goal. The same tactics were repeated for a second touchdown, and when time was called the score stood 12 to 10 in favor of Stevens Point. The line-up was as follows:

Stevens Point.	Positions.	Whitewater.
Blencoe	Center	Blencoe
Miller	Quarterback	Miller
Requa	Fullback	Requa
Requa	Fullback	Requa
Requa	Fullback	Requa
Requa	Fullback	Requa
Requa	Fullback	Requa
Requa	Fullback	Requa
Requa	Fullback	Requa
Requa	Fullback	Requa

The team will visit Appleton next Saturday, at which time they expect to defeat the Lawrence University eleven.

## WAUPACA VS. STEVENS POINT.

The Waupaca High School boys came off last Saturday morning, and in the afternoon engaged in their second contest with our Normal second eleven.

The report of the game is as follows: The game was called at three o'clock, the home team winning the toss, took the east goal, and the Waupaca team took the ball.

Waupaca kicked for 28 yards, and teams lined up for a scrimmage. After a gain of 30 yards by the Normals, Pray fumbled the ball. Waupaca was held for three downs, when Stevens Point took the ball and by center plays sent J. Clark over the line for the first touchdown. Fruit kicked goal. Score 6 to 0.

Waupaca again kicked off for 25 yards and Stevens Point advanced the ball to Waupaca's 25-yard line, when by a series of foul tackles they were set back 15 yards. They advanced the ball again, and when at the 20-yard line the Minneapolis play was worked for a touch-down by Pray. Fruit kicked goal. Score 12 to 0.

Waupaca kicked off for 17 yards, and by continual gains advanced the ball to the 7-yard line, when Fernholz was sent through the line for a touch-down. Fruit kicked goal. Score 18 to 0. The ball was being worked back into Waupaca's territory, when time was called for the first half.

Second half: Stevens Point kicked off for 37 yards and held the Waupaca team for three downs. After a few short gains Love was sent around the end for a touch-down. Fruit kicked goal. Score, 24 to 0. Waupaca kicked off for 17 yards and Stevens Point advanced the ball to Waupaca's 70 yard line when J. Clark was sent through the center and with good interference made another touch-down. Fruit kicked goal. Score, 30 to 0.

Waupaca kicked off for 17 yards and after a few short gains Love was sent around the end for a gain of 35 yards. The ball was soon in play and the criss cross worked for a touch-down by Love. Fruit kicked goal. Score, 36 to 0. Waupaca kicked off for 20 yards and after good gains of 40 yards Stevens Point lost the ball on a fumble. Waupaca lost the ball on three downs and after a series of center plays J. Clark again went through the line for his third touch-down. Fruit kicked goal. Score, 42 to 0. Waupaca kicked off for 15 yards and after several good gains Rivers was sent around the end for 27 yds., but the ball was sent back 10 yds. on a foul tackle. The ball was then given to King, who made a good run of 25 yds. for a touch-down. Fruit failed to kick goal. Score 48 to 0. Waupaca again kicked off and the ball was advanced by the Normal eleven to within 10 yds. of the Waupaca goal, when a telegram from Whitewater announcing a score of 12 to 0 at the end of the first half set the crowd wild and time was called.

The Wisconsin University and Rush

medical college eleven played a game at Madison, Saturday afternoon, resulting in a score of 50 to 0 in favor of the University. Frank L. Bean was right end for the U. W. in the last half of the contest.

## Married at Schiltz Park.

At six o'clock last Sunday evening Max. Wirth, of this city, and Miss Bertha Kahn, of Milwaukee, were joined in wedlock at Schiltz Park Hall, Milwaukee. The ceremony was performed by Rabbi Caro in accordance with the Jewish rites, and to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bender, of this city, was assigned the privilege of giving the groom away, while Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Kahn, of Milwaukee, represented the bride in the same capacity. The groomsmen were Max. Perles and Alfred Tiefenbrunnen, and Misses Stella Albenberg and Elsie Kahn were bridesmaids. The favored guests were confined to relatives of the young people, and of these there were fully two hundred present, coming from all parts of the state, as well as from distant states. After the ceremony a bounteous wedding repast was served, and this was followed by dancing and general social intercourse, the happy time being continued until three o'clock in the morning.

The groom is a well known business man of this city, located in the Johnson block, and he has made our city his home for a number of years. The parents of the bride live in Germany, but she has been in this country for seven years past, much of the time in Milwaukee. They are expected in the city today, and will immediately prepare to commence housekeeping in the Hoefler residence at 210 Second street. The many friends of Max. will join with THE GAZETTE in welcoming himself and bride to the city.

## CONVENTION FOR 1897.

The Wisconsin Grand Lodge of Good Templars to Meet Here Next Year.

Another evidence that the thousands who attended conventions here during the spring and summer of 1896 were well pleased with their stay in Stevens Point, was given at Chippewa Falls, when the Wisconsin Grand Lodge of Good Templars decided to hold their next annual convention in Stevens Point. Mrs. Frank Crawford was the only delegate present from this city, and she made no effort to get the convention other than to nominate Stevens Point in open meeting and promising a hospitable welcome from our people. On the first ballot Stevens Point had one more vote than any other city, and the next ballot gave us a majority of all the votes cast. Nearly two hundred delegates and visitors were at Chippewa Falls, notwithstanding that that city is located near the western border of the state, and a low estimate of the number of people who will be here next October is 250. Others from this vicinity who attended the meeting were Miss Delia Franklin, of Plover, and Mrs. M. N. Drake, of Plainfield.

## For the Tournament.

For the coming tournament and old settlers reunion, to be held in Lanark on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week, Rev. E. P. Lorigan announces the following committees:

On reception—Patrick Sullivan, F. Huntley, W. J. Delaney, A. E. Bourn, Wm. Bruncker, Thos. Riley, Albert Lea, P. N. Peterson and John Eon.

On Tournament—Ed. Stenson, John Ryan, Wallace Mahana, John Hopkins, Jr., Charles Dorchid, Ed. Hopkins, Anthony Riley, Nic. Burns.

On Band Music—John Leahy, Edward Lea.

Election Inspectors On Cane—J. J. Nelson, A. J. Smith, Patrick Sullivan, Geo. McMullin, G. C. Hanson, William Bruncker, Jas. Cooney, Sr.

## Still Another Hold Up.

Edgar Allen, a well known Amherst farmer, spent last Wednesday in Stevens Point on business, starting for home after 9 o'clock. On the other side of Plover river Allen overtook a stranger who was walking in the same direction and invited him to ride. The man readily accepted, and after talking a few minutes he pulled a bottle from his pocket and asked Allen to take a drink, assuring him the quality was good. Allen had no objections, being a little thirsty about that time, but this was the last he remembered until after midnight, when he awoke to find himself lying in the wagon, his team stalled against a small tree near the Louis Gibbs farm, and the wagon pole broken. This was not all, for on closer inspection his overcoat was missing besides his worldly financial possessions, about \$40. Allen then aroused Mr. Gibbs, and after getting his team in the barn, spent the balance of the night there. The whiskey was undoubtedly heavily drugged, as Allen says he partook of no intoxicants while in the city that day.

## TALK FOR DEMOCRACY.

Hon. M. M. Riley, of Milwaukee, to Speak at Rink Opera House, Next Friday Evening.

At Rink Opera House next Friday evening, Hon. M. M. Riley, one of the most learned and thorough advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver, will deliver an address to the voters of Stevens Point and Portage county. This is the first Democratic speech of the present campaign, and there will no doubt be a large attendance from the surrounding country and towns, as well as from the city. Previous to the present campaign Mr. Riley trained with the Republican party, but not being able to agree with them on the money and other questions in this campaign, he immediately announced his intention to support the Democratic nominees, after their selection, and has been doing it with marked ability. Whether you are a Democrat, Republican, Populist or Prohibitionist, it will pay you to hear Mr. Riley.

On Saturday evening, Oct. 31, Hon. W. C. Silverthorn, democratic candidate for governor, and C. B. Bird, of Wausau, will speak at the same place, and on Monday, Nov. 2d, our citizens will have an opportunity to hear Hon. Geo. W. Cate, also at the same place. The ladies are invited to listen to these addresses.

## Election Returns.

Arrangements are about completed for receiving election returns by wire from all parts of the country, at Rink Opera House, on the night of election. Manager Sellers will throw the doors open to the public on that evening, will have the building warm and comfortable, and expects to have the Amphions in attendance. The ladies are also invited, but no children will be admitted.

## ALMOST A WRECK.

What Might Have Been a Serious Accident on the Central Was Narrowly Averted.

Last Sunday afternoon as the local freight on the Central, coming north, pulled out of Waupaca, she had a close call from a collision with a work train, which was coming from the opposite direction. The approaching train was noticed by the engineer and fireman in time to reverse their engine, and thereupon both jumped to the ground, expecting the two trains to come together. The reversing of the engine sent the freight train back down the grade at a lively pace, and the trainmen were unable to overtake it. This occurred on a down grade and the runaway train kept going faster and faster as the distance between it and the crew became greater. It was now nearly time for the north-bound afternoon passenger to appear, and unless something unforeseen should occur, there would probably be a disastrous collision, with possible loss of life or limb. This something unforeseen did occur, by the rear car jumping the track, other cars following, and after running along the ties for some distance the train came to a stop. At this time the passenger train was less than a mile away. The runaway train was found to have sustained no damage, and beyond delaying the passenger for about an hour in getting the cars back upon the rails, everything was all right. The accident was indeed a fortunate one.

## Death of Mrs. Daniel A. Moe.

After an illness extending over between six and seven long years, Mrs. Daniel A. Moe died at her home, 418 Ellis street, at 11:33 last Sunday night. She was able to be up and around the house most of the time, however, until the last eight weeks, since which time she gradually sank into that peaceful sleep from which the waking is beyond the grave. Death was caused by consumption.

Maggie C. Danielson was born at Skein, Norway, Sept. 19th, 1856, and came to this country with her father, brothers and sister in July, 1863, locating in the town of New Hope, this county. When about fifteen years of age she came to this city, and was employed almost constantly thereafter as a domestic, for five years at the home of J. O. Raymond. On June 24th, 1882, she was married to Daniel A. Moe, and besides her husband leaves a son and daughter, aged respectively 14 and 12 years. Three brothers, Matt. Danielson, of Merrill, Peter, of Knox Mills, and Andrew, of New Hope, and one sister, Mrs. L. A. Moe, of New Hope, are also left. Mrs. Moe was a most worthy lady, a devoted wife, kind mother, and good neighbor and friend, and her loss will be regretted by all who knew her.

The funeral will take place from the family residence at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, Rev. I. G. Munson, of Amherst, officiating, with interment in the Episcopal cemetery. The pallbearers selected are Stoner Virum, L. C. Bronsted, H. O. Halverson, L. P. Moen, Ole Oleson and John Docka.

The fact that the Democrats of Portage county have strong, clean and able candidates in the field should be sufficient to ensure their success on the 3d of November. Every name on the ticket is an honorable one, and can be supported by every intelligent voter, without the least hesitation.

The Republicans of Milwaukee advertised a big blow out for last Friday evening, at which time a great effort was made to get the workingmen to join in a torchlight procession. The affair, however, was a fizzle, the workingmen refusing to follow the dictates of Hanna and H. C. Payne, and the line contained less than one thousand men.

If the Washington Post, gold organ though it be, keeps on increasing the Bryan vote in its estimates it will be conceding his election before the votes are cast. In its latest table it gives Bryan 205 electoral votes and McKinley 165, leaving 77 in doubt. If Mr. Bryan only has to get 19 electoral votes out of these 77 his election can be put down as a reasonable certainty, as the States from which those 77 votes are to come are Illinois, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, Minnesota, Michigan and Kentucky.

SENATOR FAULKNER calls Senator Quay's absurd claim of 270 electoral votes for McKinley a burlesque, and says that Quay knows the battle is lost and being compelled to put out some kind of figures he made them so large that nobody would believe them. A significant result of the publication of Quay's figures was their immediate effect upon the betting fraternity, the members of which may be counted upon to recognize a bluff when they see it. The most reckless of the gamblers were offering odds of 3 to 1 on McKinley until Quay's claim was made public. They at once reduced them to 2 to 1 and in some cases the most they will now offer is 7 to 5.

THE Wausau Daily Pilot of Saturday republished the letter of E. R. Week, which appeared in THE GAZETTE of last Wednesday, and in doing so paid Mr. Week the following high tribute: "To those who look to the future prosperity of this country as dependent upon a high type of citizenship, rather than upon the rule of a selfish and narrow-minded plutocracy, Mr. Week's letter will give hope and comfort: for nothing can be more encouraging than to have such evidence as is afforded by this letter that the average business man may acquire accurate ideas upon public affairs by a serious study of questions affecting public interests. No document which has thus far appeared in print during this campaign, shows a clearer or more accurate comprehension of the issues involved, than Mr. Week's letter."

HORACE RUBLEE, for fifteen years past editor and part owner of the Milwaukee Sentinel, died at his home on Prospect avenue at 20 minutes to one o'clock last Monday morning, aged 67 years. Mr. Rublee was born in Vermont, but came to Wisconsin with his parents when a small boy. He worked on his father's farm in Sheboygan county, until after he had reached the age of 20, and thereafter attended the university at Madison, working his way up and partially supporting himself by working at the case as a compositor. He was an able editor, a clean-cut, sarcastic writer, and for many years had a great influence in the Republican party. The remains were cremated at the crematorium at Forest Home cemetery this afternoon, in compliance with a request of the deceased.

THE returns from polls made in nearly all the congressional districts are sufficiently complete to indicate how the next house will stand, and an estimate, which is regarded by the Democratic congressional committee as very conservative, shows that 190 silver representatives will be elected, including democrats, populists and silver republicans. That will give the silver men control of the House by a comfortable working majority, and ensures the early enactment of a law providing for the free coinage of silver, if the estimate be correct and Mr. Bryan be elected, and democrats have no doubt of either, as Mr. Bryan has said that if elected he would call an immediate extra session of congress for the express purpose of providing for the free coinage of silver, and the Senate is solid for silver and will remain so.

#### Hairdressing and Repairing.

Mrs. N. Aich is now prepared to do hairdressing, repairing switches, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Orders solicited from abroad. Residence 113 Strong's avenue, this city. 4

#### At This Season

of the year it is always advisable to repair broken windows with the necessary pane of glass.

Before the winter season arrives, go to

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The prices are right.

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# Incomparable Bargains

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*For Ten Days Only.*

**Crockery, Glassware, Tinware, Knives and Forks, Dry Goods, Notions, etc.**

Have purchased the entire Crockery and Glassware stock of the Golden Rule Department Store at 50 cents on the Dollar, and am now ready to sacrifice same at prices so low that it will astonish the most economical buyers.

**Don't miss the Opportunity.**

**Bring 50 cents and take home a Dollar's worth of Goods.**

**Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, worth \$12.00, at \$6.00**

**China Sets, gold-lined, worth \$25.00, at 11.00**

**Table and Wine Sets at half price.**

## The Sick Man of Europe

Is what the Sultan of Turkey is frequently called, and just at present he appears to be having a pretty hard time of it.

But we don't care very much about him. It is

## The Sick Man of Stevens Point

And the sick woman and the sick child of Stevens Point and Portage county, and the well people also, that we desire to remind that we have the finest drug store and carry the largest and most complete assortment of drugs and medicines to be found in Central Wisconsin. We also carry everything else that is usually kept in a first-class store of this kind.

Give us a call—we want your trade.

**H. D. McCULLOCH CO.**

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## Cloaks for Everybody.

You'll think so when you see the stock. This is cloak weather. There's a snap to the air; there's a snap to the business.

## Special Cloak Sale!

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22d.

A representative of one of the largest cloak manufacturers will be here and take orders on above date. Also a special discount will be given on all garments sold from stock that day.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair

# DR. PRICES CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.  
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free  
from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

*The Gazette.*

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21, 1896.

—Call for the Hagemester Brewing Co.'s beer. Sold by all first-class dealers.

—Go and hear M. M. Riley, of Milwaukee, at Rink Opera House, next Friday evening.

—A five room house for rent, at 226 Prairie street. Will rent cheap. Call on Eugene Tack.

—C. V. McMillan, of Fond du Lac, spent Sunday in Stevens Point, visiting with his mother and sister.

—Lawrence Higgins, one of Stocktons' intelligent young farmers, was among our welcome callers last Friday.

—Mrs. C. von Neupert, Jr., returned to the city, Friday afternoon, after spending several days at Colby and Thorp.

—A. G. Green, at his meat market, pays the highest cash price for hides and pelts. Call and see him before you sell.

—Miss Gertrude Allen, of Marinette, has been a guest of her cousin, Miss Genevieve Webster, since Thursday last.

—Glasses prescribed by Dr. Derriger relieve nervous troubles. At Jacobs House, Stevens Point, Oct. 22d and 23rd.

—Between two and three inches of snow fell on Monday forenoon, but it did not come to stay, having already fully disappeared.

—Homer Ross, who was thrown from his horse at Ashland a few weeks ago and broke his shoulder bone, is rapidly recovering.

—Attend the supper at the residence of Alex. Krembs, from 5:30 to 8 o'clock tomorrow evening. Benefit of the Episcopal church.

—The North Side Lumber Co. is headquarters for all kinds of builders' material, and customers can be accommodated on short notice.

—The Hagemester Brewing Co.'s "Favorite" beer is put up in pints and quarts. Guaranteed pure and unadulterated. Telephone 64.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Sanborn and children arrived in the city from Ashland, Saturday evening, Mrs. Sanborn and little ones to remain several days.

—Miss Lou Woodworth and Miss Pratt of Grand Rapids, returned to their home the first of the week after a pleasant visit with Dr. Phillips' family.

—Students can enter at any time, but special terms are offered to those who enter on or before Oct. 28. Add. Wisconsin Business University, La Crosse, Wis.

—Buyers of flour can save 75 cents per barrel by purchasing the celebrated Rosebud, manufactured by the Jackson Milling Co., instead of buying flour made elsewhere.

—Burglar and fire proof safety deposit boxes for rent by the Citizens National Bank. Prices, \$3.00 per year and upwards. The only burglar proof deposit boxes in this part of the state.

—Dennis Leahy and daughter, Miss Agnes, of Lanark, were in the city Saturday, the young lady coming to commence a six months term of school in the Petrick district, town of Stevens Point.

—The Woman's Relief Corps have moved from Glover's Hall, South Side, to G. A. R. Hall, corner 3d and Main streets. Their next meeting will be Thursday, Oct. 22, 1896. A full attendance is requested.

—Miss Hannah Hutton spent a few days with Mrs. N. Boyington, last week, while on her way to Ironwood, Mich., where she will teach this winter. Miss Hutton formerly held a position in our city schools.

—The largest, the finest, the most complete stock of millinery goods in the city is to be found at Mrs. O. N. Reton's, 313 Clark street. On Saturday of every week is a discount sale of 25 per cent. below regular prices.

—Soffa & Co. will receive, Thursday or Friday, a full car of choice winter apples, direct from one of the leading growers in Michigan. Customers will be given the benefit of commission men's profit on every barrel bought.

—All who attend the tournament and reunion, at Lanark, next week, are assured of a good time. Rev. E. P. Lorigan and a host of assistants are leaving nothing undone to make the affair a grand success. Miss Nellie McCarthy, of Little Wolf, an accomplished elocutionist, will give several recitations.

—Go and hear M. M. Riley, of Milwaukee, at Rink Opera House, next Friday evening.

—M. E. Means, J. K. P. Hubbard, and Frank Pike are hunting deer in Marathon county.

—John Peickert's Sons, opposite the Curran House, are prepared to do upholstering in all its branches.

—Consult Dr. Derriger about your eyes and glasses, at Jacobs House, Stevens Point, Oct. 22d and 23rd.

—Mrs. John Camplon, of Montello, is spending a few days with her brothers, Frank and Owen Clark, in this city.

—Otto Zimmer, who is now clerking for C. E. Blodgett, at Marshfield, spent Sunday at his home in Stevens Point.

—Good girl wanted for general housework, to whom first-class wages will be paid. Mrs. W. J. Clifford, 433 Strong's avenue.

—The ladies of the Presbyterian church are well pleased with the result of their supper. Net receipts were over \$35.00.

—B. G. Wallace, W. E. and Geo. Langenberg and Aug. Rosenow left for Owl City, Tuesday morning, on a deer hunting trip.

—F. R. Houston returned to the city, Thursday afternoon last, after a couple of weeks' visit with relatives at Bowling Green, Mo.

—Mrs. L. J. Rhoades returned to her home in Plainfield, yesterday morning, after several days' visit with her father, Dr. Phillips.

—Glasses with or without rims, fitted by Dr. Derriger and furnished at reasonable prices, at Jacobs House, Oct. 22d and 23d, Stevens Point.

—If you are not already on the register list, see that you appear in person before the board in the ward in which you reside, next Tuesday.

—F. W. Schulz, the piano tuner, of Portage, will be in the city during the balance of this week. Orders may be left at Arenberg's jewelry store.

—An all lace handkerchief was lost in this city on the night of Oct. 8th, either at the Opera House or on the street. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to this office.

—D. A. Taylor left for Ashland, yesterday morning, where the state board of pharmacists are now in session. Next week he will spend among friends at West Superior.

—Prof. Simonds has been appointed as chairman of the board of visitors to the Superior Normal, the appointment coming through State Supt. Emery, and is a highly creditable and honorable one, justly bestowed.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Stephen's church will hold their regular monthly social with Mrs. N. Kaloschinske, 221 S. Third street, Thursday afternoon, for which they extend the usual cordial invitation.

—A solid gold watch chain, with gold medal and pin, was lost somewhere between Strong's avenue and St. Peter's church, last Sunday afternoon. The finder will be rewarded by returning to 113 Strong's avenue.

—The new school at Whiting opened on Thursday morning last, with Miss Mary Catlin as teacher. The building is a model schoolhouse in all respects, well lighted and pleasant, and is heated with a hot air furnace.

—Frank B. Leonard returned to the city on Saturday evening, after spending several months at Ashland, where he has been clerking. Frank will enjoy a visit here of a couple of months before again departing for the north.

—Sister Carlotta, of Fond du Lac, is in the city to remain for several weeks assisting Rev. R. H. Weller in preparing a large class of young people for the coming sacrament of confirmation, to take place on the 22d of next month.

—Jos. Polly, Jr., is now confined in the county jail upon a warrant sworn out by his father, charging the young man with having stolen \$12.75 from Polly, Sr. He will have his examination before Justice Carpenter next Saturday afternoon.

—The ladies of the Church of Intercession will give one of their excellent teas on Thursday of this week, from 5:30 to 8 o'clock at the residence of Alex. Krembs, on Main street. Regular supper 25 cts., and 10 cts. extra for ice cream and cake. All are cordially invited to be present.

—The ballot to be used this year will be an immense affair, 21x24 inches, and will contain seven distinctive tickets, Democratic, People's, Prohibition, Republican, National Democratic, National and Socialistic Labor. Sample ballots will be issued from this office in a few days.

—Henry Strong, of this city, and Miss Rose Sherik, of Milladore, were united in marriage by S. B. Clark, Esq., at Plover, last Wednesday evening. The witnesses were Thos. Sullivan, of this city, and Miss Josie Warner, of Knowlton. They will make Stevens Point their home.

—Hor Wing Lee, successor to Yep Sheun, has removed his laundry from N. Third street to the Prentice building at 118 Strong's avenue. He will do first-class work and guarantee satisfaction to all customers. Remember the new location. Laundry will be called for and delivered to any part of the city.

—Maurice Nolan and family, after residing at Rhineland for the past three years, have returned to the city, and they come back with the firm determination of making Stevens Point their home. Mr. Nolan says that times are very dull at Rhineland, the mills having been shut down for the past two months, and operations are at a standstill.

—When wanting upholstering done call upon John Peickert's Sons, 145 Main street.

—Go and hear M. M. Riley, of Milwaukee, at Rink Opera House, next Friday evening.

—Miss Mame Lombard, of Amherst, is visiting Mrs. Judd Bigelow and other friends here.

—Fruit-of-the-loom and Lonsdale sheetings, at the Leader, next Saturday evening, at 54 cents.

—T. J. Murray and Harry Cartmill are spending a couple of weeks hunting for big game up the Plover river.

—Dr. Derriger cures all complicated eye diseases in a short time. At Jacobs House, Oct. 22d and 23rd.

—A car load of the finest apples ever brought to Stevens Point will be received by Soffa & Co. tomorrow or Friday. Low prices will prevail until all are sold.

—The Waupaca term of circuit court convenes next Monday. A notice from the clerk says that no civil cases will be commenced until the Wednesday after election.

—Dr. Carl von Neupert, Jr., attended the quarterly meeting of the Northwestern Wisconsin Medical Association, at Medford, last Wednesday.

—John N. Peickert spent a day in the vicinity of Knowlton, this week, and succeeded in bagging a "sand hill grouse," a species of game never before captured in these parts.

—On further investigation the animal has been shown to be one of those ferocious beasts known as a hodag.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Lamoreux spent last Thursday in Chicago, where they went to meet Miss Laura G. Jones, of Hartford, Conn., who will spend several weeks at their home in this city.

—Mrs. Lamoreux and Miss Jones were schoolmates at Wellesley college, and the visit is being greatly enjoyed by both.

—A. J. Ennor has again taken possession of his photograph gallery in Union block, and is once more prepared to turn out the finest work in his line.

—Mr. Ennor will at the same time continue as manager of Grand Opera House. Messrs. Chaffin & Smith expect to start another gallery as soon as suitable quarters can be secured.

—Geo. S. Rodd returned from a five months' trip abroad, the first of this week, and comes back greatly improved in health. George has a number of relatives in England, with whom he visited. The sea voyages, however, were anything but pleasant, he losing twelve pounds avoirdupois on the outward journey and seven pounds on the return trip.

—The New York Kitchen, Alex. and John Worzella proprietors, will be ready for business next Saturday, Messrs. Worzella have rented the north store in the Bliss building on Water street, where they will be prepared to serve oysters, lunches and meals at all hours of the day or night, and will also keep a line of confectionery, cigars, etc. We bespeak for them a liberal patronage.

—Jas. F. Wiley, Lou Hoefel, A. G. Green, E. H. Mieding, J. H. Moffitt and F. E. Bement, of this city, accompanied by Messrs. Fish, Churchill and Scammon, of Eau Claire, started for the headquarters of the Wolf River Club below Gill's Landing, last Friday morning.

—Messrs. Wiley and Green returned last evening and the others will remain at least a week longer. Our boys bagged about two hundred ducks in four days.

—Insurance adjusters spent last week in this city figuring on the loss sustained by G. E. McDill & Co. on their flouring mill, burned a couple of weeks ago. The full amount of insurance carried, \$10,000, was allowed on mill and machinery, and the sum of \$5,560 on the warehouse, grain, etc., that was not wholly destroyed.

—This latter property was insured for \$8,100. McDill & Co. suffered a net loss of \$13,473.26, an inventory showing that the property was worth \$28,033.26.

—Prof. McCaskill, G. L. Park, J. H. Hoffman and Phil. S. Allen accompanied the Normal foot ball team to Whitewater, last Saturday. The latter gentleman, who is taking a post graduate course at the University of Chicago, had been here for the previous week to coach for the local eleven and he gave great satisfaction.

—Mr. Allen is well known in football circles, having played against all the great centers of the country, and our boys were indeed fortunate in securing him.

—The game laws as passed by Upham's legislature having been declared invalid, the laws that were in force or revised in 1893 are now in full force. These laws make deer hunting in Oct. legal, instead of November, and although the decision of the supreme court was not announced until the 13th, when about one-half of the month was gone, the hunters are taking full advantage of the balance of the time left, several parties going out from this city as early as Thursday morning.

—Frank Schiffner and Miss Lottie Gallon were married at St. Stephen's church, by Rev. W. J. Rice, at 9 o'clock Monday morning. Miss Matilda Schiffner, sister of the groom, and Arthur Gunderson were bridesmaid and groomsmen respectively, and after the marriage ceremony the young people, with some of their most intimate friends, partook of a wedding breakfast at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Schiffner, 119 Crooked Way.

—The groom has always lived in this city, and the bride's parents live in the town of Hull. Friends of both join in extending congratulations.

—Go and hear M. M. Riley, of Milwaukee, at Rink Opera House, next Friday evening.

—Miss Marie Virum, of Manistee, Mich., is visiting her parents and other relatives on the West Side.

—Do not neglect your eyes. Dr. Derriger will examine them free of charge at Jacobs House, Stevens Point, Oct. 22d and 23rd.

—Miss Maud Fenton, only child of Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Fenton, of Amherst, died this morning, aged 18 years, after a long illness with consumption. Friends of the family in Stevens Point will be sorry to learn of the young lady's death.

—The burning up of a lot of potato tops in the rear of a residence on Union street, this forenoon, caused someone at a distance to imagine that the house was on fire and an alarm was sent in. Both companies responded, but their services were not required.

—D. Lloyd Jones, G. E. McDill and Geo. E. Oster attended the funeral of E. H. Winchester, at Phillips, Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Jones says that Geo. Singleton, of Phillips, will probably be appointed as republican candidate for senator in that district, to succeed the late Mr. Winchester.

—G. W. Cowles, of Green Bay, arrived in the city this morning and contemplates opening a board of trade office in this city. He will no doubt have his office on the second floor of Masonic block, over the Boston Department store, and in a day or two will be prepared to handle the destinies of those wishing to speculate in wheat, pork, etc., having a wire running into his office direct from Chicago.

—Miss Stacia Livingston, candidate for county superintendent of schools on the Democratic ticket, was a visitor to this city on Friday last. A report has gained circulation in the southern part of the county, to the effect that if Miss Livingston is elected she will not issue third grade certificates. The report is without the least foundation, in fact utterly nonsensical, as the county superintendent is invested with no such arbitrary authority, and will not be countenanced for a moment by anyone who will give the rumor a little reflection.

—Notwithstanding that the weather was extremely disagreeable, a large number of Rebekahs and their friends attended the dancing party given at L. O. O. F. Hall, last Friday evening.

—Music for the occasion was furnished by Prof. Wright, Henry Barkowsky and Byron Clark, while Percy Cadman did the calling. Ice cream and cake were served at about midnight and all present pronounced the affair a grand success. Those to whom credit is due for the evening's entertainment are Misses Ethel Rogers, Amelia Port, Martha Bentley and Grace Murray. The net receipts were about \$10.00.

—The death of E. H. Winchester, which occurred at his home in Phillips, last Saturday, brings sadness to many of his personal friends in this city. Mr. Winchester was born at Oshkosh, Sept. 26th, 1851, and was therefore in his 46th year. He came north in 1875, and since that time had resided at Dorchester, McMillan, Medford and Phillips, being prominent in business and politics for a number of years. This fall he received the unanimous nomination for State Senator at the hands of the Republicans of his district, and while engaged in making a canvass contracted a severe cold, which resulted in pneumonia, taking him off after a very short illness. The funeral took place at Phillips, Tuesday afternoon.

—Adjourned to Friday.

—Fred. Hoffman was arrested on the charge of violating a section in the city ordinances, relative to gambling, the complaint being made by Mrs. Powell, wife of S. B. Powell, charging Hoffman with winning a specified sum of money from her husband. The case was to have been tried this morning before Judge Murat, but owing to the absence of witnesses for the defense, an adjournment was taken to Friday afternoon.

—Dist. Atty. Brennan will prosecute, and Cate, Sanborn, Lamoreux & Park will appear for the defendant.

—High School Notes.

—Will. Voight has entered the first year class. He will devote his time mostly to the study of Latin.

—Mrs. Sustin visited school, last Wednesday. Mrs. V. P. Atwell and Miss Hutton were visitors on Friday.

—The High School will begin their literary work next week. The 7th grade begins work in the same line this week.

—Fine Fur Display.

—Mr. E. O. Rietman, of the Rietman Co. Fur Manufacturing Co., of Winona, Minn., will have on display an elegant and complete line of fine fur goods, at the Jacobs House, Saturday, Oct. 24th.

—A Special Sale.

—Miss Mary Langdon will have a special sale of trimmed hats on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 21st, 22d, 23d and 24th. This she finds necessary to reduce her large stock of this class of goods, and the ladies of our city and vicinity will get special prices on trimmed hats on those dates.

—Claims Must be Filed.

—Notice is hereby given that in conformity with a resolution of the county board of supervisors of Portage county, Wis., all persons having claims against said county must present them for file at the county clerk's office in the city of Stevens Point on or before Monday, November 9th, 1896.

—Stevens Point, Wis., Oct. 19, 1896.

—CHAS. A. LANE, County Clerk.

# Low Prices!

And Good Times in Sight.  
Read the following and it will  
Save you Dollars:

Lonsdale Bleached Sheeting,	6 1/2 cents
Best unbleached LL Sheeting,	4 cents
Ladies' Fleece-lined Vests and Drawers,	23 cents
Ladies' best Fleece-Lined Vests and Drawers,	49 cents
Ladies' " " " Union Suits,	49 cents
Ladies' " all wool " " "	99 cents
All Wool Dress Flannel, 38 inches wide,	25 cents
Children's Suits, ages 4 to 14 years,	\$1.25
Boys's all wool \$6.00 Suits,	4.00
Boy's and Children's Overcoats,	\$1.25 and up
Men's Overcoats, \$4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 6.00, 8.00 and 10.00	
Ladies' \$1.50 Shoes,	our price, 1.25
" 2.00 Shoes,	" " 1.50
Misses' Shoes, sizes 13 to 2 1/2,	" " 1.00
" " sizes 13 to 2,	" " 85c
Men's heavy pare gum Rubbers, roll sole,	1.19

And a large stock of goods carried in a general store, at prices that will make you laugh with joy.

A Ladies' Warranted Kid Glove, all colors, \$1



RESPECTFULLY,

401 Main St.,  
Corner 3d St.

**KUHL BROS.**

## SELLING OUT

—AT—

# THE FAIR

315 Main Street.

\$15,000 worth of goods to be sold at a sacrifice.

Everything will be sold at cost and less until everything is disposed of.

All goods are fresh and new and of this fall's purchase.

Men's Underwear,  
Ladies' Underwear,  
Children's Underwear,  
Hosiery,  
Gloves and Mittens,  
Yarns,  
Fascinators,  
Hoods,  
Handkerchiefs,  
Corsets, Ribbons,  
Jewelry,  
Hats and Caps,  
Valises,  
Notions,  
Show Cases,  
Shoes and Slippers,  
Rubbers,  
Overshoes,  
Window Shades,  
Curtain Poles,  
Whips,  
Sewing Tables,

Stands,  
Baby Carriages,  
Baskets,  
Mirrors,  
Wall Pockets,  
Pictures,  
Fixtures,  
Stand Lamps,  
Banquet Lamps,  
Hanging Lamps,  
Crockery,  
Glassware,  
Dinner Sets,  
Chamber Sets,  
Table Sets,  
Water Sets,  
Figures,  
Vases,  
Tinware,  
Graniteware,  
Ironware,  
Woodenware.

These are only a part of the articles which we handle; too numerous to mention.

Don't miss this sale for it will save you money.

Come soon and secure your bargains.

**MAX. NEUWALD.**



**NORTHWESTERN Business COLLEGE** MADISON, WIS.  
SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.  
Actual Business From Start To Finish.  
New Building and Excellent Facilities.  
Send For Our Illustrated Catalogue B.

**The Only Physician**  
Who Has in the Past Year  
Treated Over 15,000 Pa-  
tients in This State.

**DR. REA,**  
the acknowledged leading and most suc-  
cessful specialist of this country.

HE WILL BE AT  
**JACOBS HOUSE,**  
**FRIDAY, NOV. 13**  
One Day. Consultation Free.



**DOCTOR REA,**

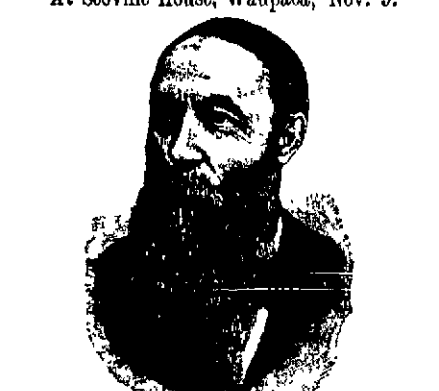
A specialist who has visited our city  
every four weeks for over a year, and  
one who has attained a position in the  
special practice of medicine that but few  
others of his age possess. His ability to  
treat chronic diseases has been most  
thoroughly demonstrated to the people  
throughout the state.

**CHRONIC CATARRH**, Diseases of the Eye,  
Ear, Nose and Throat. Lung diseases, including  
early Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Con-  
stitutional Catarrh, Pleurisy, etc. Dyspepsia, Sick  
Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Bright's  
Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, and  
Chronic Female Diseases. All nervous affections,  
with symptoms of dizziness, confusion of ideas,  
loss of sleep, forgetfulness, etc. Indigestion, inter-  
rupted nutrition, slow growth in children and  
wasting diseases in adults.

**NOTES IN THE EAR**—Otitis media, Deaf-  
ness, Chronic Discharge of the Ear, Ear, Throat,  
Stomach, Liver, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary  
Organs, Hemorrhoids (Piles) treated without the  
knife. No pain and no detention from business.

**YOUNG AND MIDDLE AGED MEN**  
suffering from Spent Force, Impotency, as the  
result of Self-Abuse in youth or excess in  
mature years, and other causes, producing some  
of the following effects, such as Emissions, Blotches,  
Debility, Nervousness, Dizziness, Confusion of  
Ideas, Aversion to Society, Defective Memory and  
Sexual Exhaustion, which unites the victim for  
business or marriage, should call and see DR.  
REA and get his opinion.

**Drs. Brewer & Son**  
Will be at the JACOBS HOUSE,  
**TUESDAY, NOV. 10th.**  
At Seville House, Waupaca, Nov. 9.



Have made regular visits to the same offices  
in this section of the State for the past twenty-  
five years. This long experience in the  
treatment of chronic diseases and constant  
study of the best methods enables them to  
**Cure Every Curable Case.**  
**CONSULTATION FREE AND**  
**REASONABLE**  
**TERMS FOR TREATMENT.**  
We are prepared to show successful results  
in treating diseases of the Liver, Heart, Lungs,  
Stomach, Kidneys, Nerves, Rheumatism,  
Neuralgia, Debility, Youthful Indiscretion,  
Cancers, Old Sores, Tumors, Piles, Diabetes,  
Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhea, Exema,  
Loss of Voice, Bronchitis, Pneumonia,  
Catarrh, Consumption, Diseases of Women a  
Specialty, Influenza, Asthma, Tetter, Scrofula,  
Eruptions, Pimples, Humors, Blotches of  
long standing. Address with stamp.  
**DRS. BREWER & SON, Evanston, Ill.**

**The Broad Gauge**

CHARACTER of the  
Northern Pacific Rail-  
road and its officials is  
shown in the way it goes  
about preparing its four-  
th literature. Each year  
it issues a new edition of  
its "Wonderland" book, which is re-  
written and contains entirely fresh and  
original matter. Mr. C. S. Fee, the  
General Passenger agent, believes in let-  
ting people know what a great country  
they have out there and Mr. Wheeler,  
who writes these books, delights in hunt-  
ing out new places and going through  
new experiences for the public's benefit,  
even at the risk of his neck. For in-  
stance, in 1891 he climbed Mt. Kahner,  
on the Pacific Coast, between 14,000 and  
15,000 feet high, and related the story of  
the ascent in "Sketches of Wonderland"  
published in 1892. In 1895 he made a  
terrific climb in the Bitter Root Range  
in Montana, to hunt wild goats so that  
the sportsmen of the land might know  
where to go for such game. "That a rail-  
road company is ready to bear the heavy  
expense of such trips and a man is will-  
ing to make them for such purposes, is  
evidence that the books will be read as  
we well know these are." Send six cents  
in stamps to Mr. C. S. Fee, St. Paul,  
Minn., for Wonderland '96, and enjoy it  
as we have

## THE ENEMY IS ON THE RUN.

Damaging Admissions from Han-  
na and His Lieutenants Re-  
garding the Campaign.

### BRYAN SURE TO WIN.

Gov. Altgeld Says the Democratic Out-  
look in Illinois is Better Than in  
1892, When Democrats Won.

Encouraging Reports from Ohio, Indiana,  
Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and  
Iowa—Elections in Georgia and  
Florida Lay the Result in  
Mainly in the  
Shade—Prospects  
Brighter Ev-  
ery Day.

Chicago, Oct. 12, 1896.—[Special].—  
The McKinley goldbug combine is on  
the run. Its leaders admit as much,  
while the leaders of the free silver party  
are growing more and more confi-  
dent.

Mark Hanna, chairman of the McKin-  
ley national committee, says:  
"It is no use denying that we have  
lost the farmer and labor vote. Our  
chances are exceedingly doubtful. Our  
chances are exceedingly doubtful."

Chairman Bynum of the goldbug  
Democratic national committee, says:  
"Anybody who talks about what In-  
diana and Illinois will do, does not  
know what he is talking about. In  
southern Illinois I know the whole  
country is for silver. The situation is  
just the same all over the west, so far  
as I can learn."

The Chicago Record (Independent  
gold standard) says:  
"For some reason or other there has  
been a decided change in the tone at  
Republican headquarters within the  
last few days, and Mr. Hanna's in-  
structions to his associates and sub-  
ordinates throughout the country are  
terribly expressed in the sentence—'quit  
blowing and saw wood.' There is no  
doubt that discouraging news has been  
received from Ohio, Indiana and some  
of the other western states."

On the other hand here is what Wil-  
liam J. Bryan, the people's champion,  
says:

"I am confident that we will win a  
sweeping victory. The people under-  
stand the issues clearly and every day  
witnesses a mighty change in favor of  
our cause."

Chairman Jones of the national Demo-  
cratic committee says:

"We will not only elect Bryan by a  
sweeping majority but we will also  
elect a free silver congress and largely  
increase our majority in the senate.  
The outlook is altogether satisfactory."

Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois  
says:

"From present indications I will say  
that Bryan will sweep Illinois by a  
tremendous majority. Hanna's hir-  
lings are making much noise, but the  
people are with us."

Encouraging News.

Every report received at national  
Democratic headquarters corroborates  
the views expressed in the foregoing  
statements and admissions, and im-  
presses upon the minds of the Demo-  
cratic managers that the election of  
Bryan is practically assured, although  
no efforts will be spared all along the  
line to make that majority safe and  
render it larger.

Reports this week from the so-called  
debate states of Ohio, Indiana,  
Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and  
Iowa, are of the most flattering nature.  
Without exception they contain assur-  
ances of an ever increasing tide of  
popular sentiment for Bryan and free  
silver. The Democratic free silver  
managers in Michigan are as sure of  
that state as they are that Texas or  
Colorado will go for Bryan. Similar  
reports come from Minnesota, while  
Chairman Wall of the Wisconsin Demo-  
cratic state committee is equally con-  
fident that that state will be found in  
the Bryan column. From Ohio comes a  
report that the McKinleyites are on  
the run; that farmers and miners have  
come over in a body to Bryan; and that  
his majority in that state will not be  
less than 25,000. Indiana is in line, a  
poll of that state showing that Bryan's  
majority in that state will not be less  
than 20,000, and may go as high as 30,000.  
From Iowa come reports that the  
Democrats will sweep nearly every  
county in the central and western por-  
tion of the state. Polls just completed  
show a change of from 300 to 500 Re-  
publican votes in each county to Bryan,  
and this change will surely carry  
nearly every county in the central and  
western portions of Iowa for Bryan.  
The Council Bluffs congressional dis-  
trict, always a Republican stronghold,  
will give Bryan a large majority. A  
poll of the counties in the district  
show a Republican defection of from  
30 to 35 per cent. in every county,  
while there are very few Democrats  
who will not vote the ticket. The Re-  
publicans are so badly frightened that  
they are imploring outside assistance,  
and say that if they do not get it the  
state will be hopelessly lost.

In Illinois the conditions look much  
better than they did a week ago, and  
show that Bryan will not only carry  
the state outside of Cook county, but  
will also carry Cook county and Chi-  
cago by a large majority. Every rep-  
utable labor organization in Chicago is  
for Bryan; of the 60,000 votes in the  
ranks of organized labor, Bryan will  
get 55,000, and the Republican man-  
agers, in talking confidentially, admit  
this fact—and this despite the fact that  
large manufacturing institutions, em-  
ploying thousands of men, have been  
systematically intimidating their em-  
ployees by compelling them to join in  
McKinley parades, wear McKinley but-  
tons, and join McKinley clubs. Thou-  
sands of workmen in Chicago today  
are wearing McKinley buttons, but  
who declare privately that they will  
vote for Bryan. These facts lead the  
Democratic managers to believe and  
assert that Chicago will give Bryan as  
great a majority as it gave Cleveland  
in 1892 when the majority for the De-  
mocratic ticket in Cook county was 37,000.  
This year the conditions are even  
more favorable. There is now com-  
plete fusion between the Populists and  
Democrats. The Populists cast 30,000  
votes in Chicago two years ago, and

there are at least 20,000 Populists in  
Chicago enrolled today in Bryan clubs.  
No one places the election of gold  
Democrats at above 10,000. The Scan-  
dinavians are coming over to the Bryan  
standard by the thousands, while  
there is a noticeable change in the  
ranks of the German voters during the  
past two weeks, and the probabilities  
are that Mr. Bryan will receive a very  
large proportion of that vote. The Re-  
publican managers are trying to di-  
vert attention from Illinois, Indiana,  
Ohio, and Michigan, where their case  
is hopeless, to states like Nebraska and  
Kansas, which they now claim are in  
doubt and turning to McKinley. Re-  
ports received at national Democratic  
headquarters show that these claims  
are entirely without foundation, and  
are only manufactured for the purpose  
of detracting the attention of the free  
silver leaders to these states. As a  
matter of fact the Democratic and free  
silver polls show that both Kansas and  
Nebraska will give Bryan majorities of  
not less than 25,000.

The Democratic national managers  
are greatly encouraged over the result  
of the elections in Florida and Georgia.  
Returns from Florida show that the  
Democrats have carried every county  
in the state, and that the state has  
gone Democratic by a majority of not  
less than 20,000, notwithstanding that  
there was no fusion of the Democrats  
with any other party. Georgia gives  
a Democratic majority of not less than  
30,000, this in the face of the fact that  
the Populists and Republicans in  
Georgia are fused. With a Democratic  
majority today of 30,000, it is safe to  
say that Bryan's majority in November  
will be from 60,000 to 75,000.

Chairman Jones and the national  
Democratic managers feel greatly en-  
couraged over the outlook, and confi-  
dently assert that Bryan will be elected  
by an overwhelming majority of the  
electoral vote in November.

GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT.

Would Support Bryan and Free Silver if  
He Were Alive Today.

"If my father could vote today he would  
vote for Bryan for president of the  
United States."

The above words are from lips of  
Jesse Grant, favorite son of General U.  
S. Grant. The son has left the Re-  
publican party just as his father be-  
fore him left the Democratic party  
when it made a compromise with the  
slave power. In his farewell to the  
Republican party Jesse Grant writes:



"I believe honestly in the great ad-  
vantage to this country of the free  
coinage of silver. It does not mean  
repudiation of our debts at home or  
abroad. These debts will have to be  
paid in products, and anything that  
will raise the value of them will, I  
believe, benefit all classes. If we can  
double the price of a silver rupee we  
have doubled the price of the wheat  
that comes into competition with our  
wheat, and therefore double our wheat  
as to its debt paying capacity. The  
same argument holds good of the sil-  
ver peso of the Latin-American coun-  
tries and the price of our meats and  
livestock. It holds good, too, in the silver  
ruble and the price of oil. It holds  
good in many ways too numerous to  
mention."

"Instead of foreigners purchasing the  
product of our silver mines at the rate  
of 70 cents per ounce, and with this  
silver buying produce, some of which  
comes in direct competition with our  
productions, from South America and  
the Orient, they would have to pay at  
the rate of \$1.25 per ounce."

"As to repudiation, why, we have  
practically repudiated already, if bank-  
ruptcy means failure to pay debts.  
Did you ever think of what an awful  
debt America owes today? Nineteen  
thousand millions of mortgaged in-  
debtedness. All the gold and silver in  
the world would not pay one-third  
of this single item of mortgage in-  
debtedness, and under our present  
arrangement of things the awful dis-  
proportion between the ability to pro-  
duce and the power of money to ac-  
cumulate interest makes the breach  
between this country and solvency  
grow wider every year. Prices go down,  
money going up. Interest eating, eat-  
ing all the time. How can it ever be  
paid? The free coinage of silver I do  
not believe to be a panacea for all  
our evils, but I do believe it a step  
in the right direction and for the best  
interest of the American people."  
[Signed.] "JESSE GRANT."

DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES.

Accented by Increased Majorities in Georgia  
and Florida.

State elections were held last week  
in Georgia and Florida. There was no  
fusion between the Democrats and any  
other party in either state, and the Re-  
publicans had the temerity to lay claim  
to both. Each gives an overwhelming  
Democratic victory.

In certain counties of Florida, lately  
devastated by the storm, very little at-  
tention was paid to the election, yet  
the Democratic majority in the state  
will reach almost 20,000, out of a total  
vote of less than 50,000.

In Georgia, despite combinations of  
every possible kind formed against  
them, the Democrats have increased  
their majority of 25,000 two years ago  
to 40,000. In both states the legisla-  
ture is overwhelmingly Democratic, and  
both states will increase their majori-  
ties for Bryan.

With \$3,422,000,000 of mortgages to  
pay in ten western states, it is not sur-  
prising that people out this way do not  
yearn for a 200-cent dollar.

If the ministers are going to take the  
stump, perhaps they will have to assign  
the politicians to fill the pulpits.

Dust Showers Far Out at Sea.

Dust showers are frequently reported  
from ships in the center of the Mediter-  
ranean sea, and from hundreds of miles  
off the west coast of Africa.

**KEEP GOING.**  
If you strike a thorn or rose,  
Just keep going.  
If it burns or if it stings,  
Just keep going.  
Tain't no use to sit and whine  
When the fish ain't on the line.  
Bait your hook and keep on trying.  
Just keep going.  
When the weather kills your crop,  
Just keep going.  
When you tumble from the top,  
Just keep going.  
S'pose you're out of every dime!  
Getting broke ain't any crime.  
Tell the world you're feeling prime.  
Just keep going.  
When it looks like all is up,  
Just keep going.  
Drain the sweetness from the cup.  
Just keep going.  
See the wild birds on the wing.  
Hear the bells that sweetly ring.  
When you feel like sighing, sing.  
Just keep going.  
—Atlanta Constitution.

LAPLANDER STYLES.

They Haven't Changed Any in the Last  
Thousand Years.

There is one corner in the world where  
the fashions of the people have remained  
the same for the last thousand years. The  
Lapp lady is not concerned about the latest  
toque from Paris, nor is she subject to  
that soul harrowing experience, the bar-  
gain counter crush. However, she may  
properly lay claim to having been the origi-  
nal bloomer girl, for the nether garment  
worn by her today is of the same design as  
that worn by her ancestors of a thousand  
years ago.

The summer garment of the Laplander  
is usually of coarse woolen goods, and has  
something the cut of a shirt with a high  
collar. Among the sea Lapps it is for the  
most part undyed. Among the other Lapps  
usually blue, sometimes green or brown,  
and even black smock frocks have been  
seen.

'Round the waistbands, along the seam  
in the back and on the edges this smock is  
ornamented with strips of red and yellow  
cloth. Under this garment is a similar  
one, either plain or figured, worn next to  
the body, for the Lapp never wears linen  
underclothing.

The trousers are of white woolen goods,  
rather narrow and reaching to the ankles,  
where they are tied inside the shoes with  
long, slender shoestrings. Over these draw-  
ers are usually worn leggings of thin,  
tanned skins, reaching from the ankles to  
the knees.

Stockings the Lapp never wears. He  
fills the upper curving tip of his shoes with  
a sort of grass, which is gathered in sum-  
mer and beaten to make it soft and pliable.  
The winter costume only differs from that  
worn in summer in that every piece is  
made of reindeer skin with the hair on.

The dress of the women differs very  
slightly from that worn by the men. The  
smock is somewhat longer and is made  
without the high standing collar, instead of  
which a kerchief or cap is worn about the  
neck. To the women and often silver orna-  
mented girdle hang a knife, scissors, key,  
needle and thread. The head covering is  
not only different in the two sexes, but  
also differs according to the locality.—Cin-  
cinnati Enquirer.

Old New Englanders in Nova Scotia.

Many loyalists, particularly from New  
England, had fled to Nova Scotia before  
the close of the war and settled on the spot  
where the city of St. John now stands.  
This gave one objective point, at any rate,  
to the much larger band of exiles who at  
the peace were forced to seek new homes at  
short notice, and in a single year the new  
settlements grew to some 15,000 souls.  
Men of all classes flocked there—officers  
and soldiers, clergymen and lawyers, farm-  
ers, mechanics and merchants. They were  
naturally much above the average of ordi-  
nary emigrants, both in character, educa-  
tion and intelligence, but all, or nearly all,  
were equally destitute and forced to begin  
the battle of life afresh. A year later New  
Brunswick was separated from Nova  
Scotia, endowed with a council and house  
of assembly, and the capital moved to the  
present site at Fredericton.

The first council included many well  
known New England names, such as Put-  
nam, Winslow, Allan and Willard. It in-  
cluded also a late judge of the supreme  
court of New York, another distinguished  
lawyer of that colony, and several officers  
of the loyal regiments. Both the New  
York and the Virginia branch of the  
Robinsons, one of the wealthiest and most  
influential families in colonial America,  
were here represented, and to this day are  
conspicuous in upper Canada.—Macmil-  
lan's Magazine.

Superstitions.

Just day before yesterday I was in the  
waiting room of one of the big dry goods  
shops when a tired looking young woman  
came up with a baby in her arms. Every  
chair was occupied, and the mother laid  
the sleeping infant on the table. Instantly  
a well dressed woman sprang up and fairly  
jerked the baby off the table.

"Don't you ever do that thing again,"  
she cried to the astonished mother. "Don't  
you know that's a sure foreshadowing  
of the child's death? Never lay it on a table  
if you want to raise it."

One of my young girl friends was grad-  
uated from a girls' school near here. All  
the graduates wrote essays in competition  
for the annual school prize. My friend  
won. She told me all about it as soon as  
she came home.

"I came mighty near not getting it,"  
she said. "When I copied my essay to  
send it in, I found it had 13 pages. Of  
course I knew then I couldn't win—no-  
body could with 13 for a hoodoo against  
her. So I—well, I just copied the last  
page over again and numbered it 12½."  
Washington Post.

The One Woman in the World.

"If my wife comes in here tell her to  
wait for me, please," said Jones, rushing  
into the big dry goods store of Smith & Co.  
"Yes, but how am I to know who your  
wife is?" asked the surprised clerk.

"Ah, to be sure," was the reply. "Well,  
then don't say anything to her at all. Just  
tell her my name is John, and he rushed  
out, while the clerk looked longingly at a  
pilot driver across the street.—St. Paul Dis-  
patch.

A Whistler Story.

Mr. Whistler was standing bareheaded  
in a London hatter's one day when a fop,  
mistaking him for a salesman, walked up  
to him and said, "Demme, this hat don't  
fit." Whistler surveyed the youth in sil-  
ence a moment and then remarked,  
"Demme, no, nor your coat either."

In 1860 Portland, Me., suffered from a  
great fire, which destroyed over half the  
buildings in the city and occasioned a loss  
of \$11,000,000.

The first fire engine used in this country  
was brought from England to New York  
in 1731.

**Indapo**  
Made a Well  
Man of Me.  
INDAPO THE  
HOOODOO REMEDY  
PRODUCES THE ABOVE  
RESULTS IN 30 DAYS. Cures all  
Nervous Disorders, Nervous  
Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emis-  
sions, etc., caused by past abuse, gives vigor and also  
restores the system. And quickly but surely restores  
Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest  
pocket. Price \$1.00 a package. Six for \$5.00 in  
advance. Write for full particulars. Do not  
buy on installment, but insist on having INDAPO, if  
your doctor has not got it, we will send it free.  
Oriental Medical Co., Prop., Chicago, Ill., or our agents  
SOLD BY John Cadman, Druggist, 419 Main St.,  
STEVENS' POINT, WIS., and other leading  
druggists.

**E. M. COPPS & CO.,**  
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
Jobbers in Flour, Feed, Etc.  
Office, 120 Clark Street, Stevens Point, Wis.

**JOS. GLINSKI,**  
**Merchant Tailor,**  
North-east cor. Public Square, Main St.,  
Stevens Point, Wis.

**Elegant New Goods**  
always on hand, and all work cut and made  
by the best workmen to be obtained.

**Satisfaction Guaranteed Every Customer**  
and orders from near and far solicited.

**MERCHANT TAILORING.**  
**Anton Peplinski,**  
Fashionable

**MERCHANT TAILOR**  
keeps constantly on hand a full stock of  
**Foreign and Domestic**  
**SUITINGS.**

**THE BEST OF WORK AT LOWEST**  
**PRICES GUARANTEED.**  
Give us a trial order and we will please  
you.  
Remember location, on Clark street, one  
door west of Third street.

**He Always Leads!**  
**TEOFIL KRUTZA,**  
the fashionable  
**MERCHANT TAILOR,**  
412 Main Street.

None but first-class tailors employed, and  
satisfaction guaranteed to all. A large line of  
the Best Cloths to be obtained in the market  
kept in stock, and suits or garments made on  
short notice.

**Livery Stables.**

**CITY LIVERY STABLE**



**R. B. FINCH, PROP.**  
This Stable is provided with the very best  
turnouts to be obtained in this section of the  
State, and our rates will be four reasonable.  
When you want a first-class rig, either single  
or double, give him a call.

**NEW LIVERY.**



**STRONG'S AVENUE, SOUTH SIDE.**  
**MUTCH & SHERMAN, Proprietors.**

New rigs, good horses and reasonable charges.  
Give us a call and we will treat you well.  
Also first-class Hack and Baggage line. Tele-  
phone No. 10.

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**The First National Bank,**  
Stevens Point, Wis.  
Capital \$50,000. Surplus, \$25,000.

A. R. WEEK, President.  
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J. W. DUNEGAN, Assistant Cashier.  
Prompt attention given to all business  
entrusted to our care. Collections made on  
all accessible points.

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ceived on the most favorable terms consist-  
ent with sound and conservative banking.  
Interest paid on time deposits.  
Drafts, money orders and letters of credit  
sold on all countries in the world.

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mann'r and dealer in all kinds of  
**Red Pressed, Building and Fire**  
**BRICK.**  
Also dealer in  
White Lime, Plastering Hair, Adamant,  
Wall Plaster, Stuccos, Cements, etc.  
Goods delivered to any part of the city free  
of charge, and orders from abroad promptly  
attended to. Write for our price list.  
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Office 105 First Street. Stevens Point, Wis.

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Ladies or gents.  
a week. Exclusive territory. The  
Rapid Shaver, Washes with the  
cleans for a family in one minute.  
Washes, rinses and dries them  
without wetting the hands. You  
push the button, the machine does  
the rest. Bright, polished dishes  
and cheerful wives. No scalded  
fingers, scalded hands or clothing.  
No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap,  
durable, guaranteed. Circulars free.  
W. F. HARRISON & CO., Clark St. 12, Columbus, O.

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300 NORTH SECOND STREET,  
—manufacturer of—



**BICYCLES** and dealer in all  
kinds of **Bicycle Sundries.**  
Every wheel sold in 1896 guaranteed for two  
years. On account of better facilities, I will  
make wheels 20 per cent. cheaper than last  
year. Wheels enameled in any color for \$2.  
Bicycle repairing of all kinds. Give me a  
call.  
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**IRVING ESTES,**  
**PRACTICAL**  
**Building Mover.**

All work entrusted to my care will receive  
prompt attention and satisfaction guaran-  
teed. Call at or address 702 Dixon street.

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**LAWN SPRINKLERS.**

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Unique, Efficient and Labor-Saving.

Will Sprinkle 4 times greater area than  
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Glasses ground to order  
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Eyes, etc.  
Office, 109-111 Strong's Ave.  
Over Taylor Bros. drugstore.  
Hours, 9 to 11, 1 to 5, 7 to 8.  
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Examinations Free. All Work Guaranteed.  
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Gold and Silver Fillings, Crown and Bridge  
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Both painless and harmless.  
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Treats all diseases of Domestic Animals.  
All calls promptly attended, day or night,  
either in the city or from the surrounding  
country.  
Office at residence in the J. Iverson house  
on Main street, two doors east of George St.  
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Leave orders at Reton Bros. & Co.'s Jewelry  
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is headquarters for everything in the line of  
**WATCHES, CLOCKS.**  
Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Optical  
Goods, Organs, Pianos, Sewing Machines.  
Give us a call and get prices, which you will  
find lower than the lowest. New goods arriv-  
ing daily.

**AUGUST DEMKA,**  
Proprietor of the  
**THIRD STREET BAKERY.**  
Bread, Cakes, Pies, Biscuits, Crack-  
ers, Confectionery, etc., etc.  
Fine Wedding Cakes Made to Order.

"The public can be accommodated with  
any class and excellent lunch at any and  
all times during the day or evening."  
243rd Street, Stevens Point, Wis.

**CASTORIA**  
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is also well adapted to children that  
I recommend it as superior to any prescription  
known to me." H. A. AARON, M. D.,  
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and  
its merits so well known that it seems a work  
of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the  
intelligent families who do not keep Castoria  
within easy reach."  
CARLOS MARTIN, D. D.,  
New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation,  
Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eruption,  
Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes de-  
gestion,  
Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended  
'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do  
so, as it has invariably produced beneficial  
results."  
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,  
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

**Legals.**  
[1st pub. Sept. 16—ins. 7.]  
**SHERIFF'S SALE ON EXECUTION.**—In  
Circuit Court, Portage County, M. Klei-  
sewski, plaintiff, vs. Peter Brill, defendant.  
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an  
execution issued out of the above court in the  
above entitled cause, on the 14th day of Sep-  
tember, A. D. 1896, to me directed and deliv-  
ered, I have levied upon, as the property of  
the defendant, Peter Brill, and shall on the  
30th day of October, A. D. 1896, at the Sheriff's  
office in the Court House in the city of Stev-  
ens Point, in Portage County, Wisconsin, at  
the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said  
day, offer for sale and sell to the highest and  
best bidder at public auction and vendue, the  
following described real estate, situated in  
Portage County, Wisconsin, to-wit: All the  
right, title and interest which said de-  
fendant, Peter Brill, had on the 3d day of  
August, A. D. 1896, the date of judgment here-  
in, or which he may have since acquired in  
and to the south half (½) of the south-west  
quarter (¼) of Section number two (2), in Town-  
ship number twenty-two (22) North, of Range  
number seven (7) East; also the north-east  
quarter (¼) of the north-east quarter (¼)  
of Section number nine (9), in Town-  
ship number twenty-two (22) North, of Range  
number seven (7) East, together with all the  
rights and appurtenances thereunto belong-  
ing.  
Dated Sept. 15th, 1896.  
JOHN LEAHY,  
Sheriff of Portage County.  
W. F. COLLINS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

**Notice of General Election.**  
**STATE OF WISCONSIN,** ss.  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.  
Notice is hereby given that at a general  
election to be held in the several towns,  
wards, villages and election districts of the  
State of Wisconsin on the Tuesday succeeding  
the first Monday, being the 3d day of Novem-  
ber, A. D. 1896, the following officers are to  
be elected, to-wit:  
Twelve Electors of President and Vice  
President of the United States.  
A Governor in place of William H. Upham,  
whose term of office will expire on the first  
Monday of January, A. D. 1897.  
A Lieutenant Governor in place of Emil  
Barnsch, whose term of office will expire on  
the first Monday of January, A. D. 1897.  
A Secretary of State in place of Henry Cas-  
son, whose term of office will expire on the  
first Monday of January, A. D. 1897.  
A State Treasurer in place of Sewell Peters-  
en, whose term of office will expire on the  
first Monday of January, A. D. 1897.  
An Attorney General in place of William  
H. Mylrea, whose term of office will expire  
on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1897.  
A State Superintendent in place of John C.  
Emery, whose term of office will expire on  
the first Monday of January, A. D. 1897.  
A Railroad Commissioner in place of Dun-  
can McKenzie, whose term of office will ex-  
pire on the first Monday of January, A. D.  
1897.  
A Commissioner of Insurance in place of  
William A. Fricke, whose term of office will  
expire on the first Monday of January, A. D.  
1897.  
A Representative in Congress for the Eighth  
Congressional District, consisting of the coun-  
ties of Wood, Portage, Waupaca, Outagamie,  
Brown, Kewaunee and Door.  
A Member of Assembly for the first Assem-  
bly District of Portage County, consisting of  
the towns of Carleton, East Plains, Hull, Shar-  
on and the City of Stevens Point.  
A Member of Assembly for the second As-  
sembly District of Portage County, consisting  
of the towns of Alban, Almond, Amherst,  
Belmont, Buena Vista, Grant, Lanark, Lin-  
wood, New Hope, Pine Grove, Plover, Stev-  
ens Point and Stockton.  
Also, a county officers required by law to  
be chosen at such election.  
Amendment to the Constitution:  
Notice is further given that at said general  
election the following proposition is to be  
submitted to the people in pursuance of the  
requirements of Chapter 177 of the laws of  
1895, which reads as follows:  
"An act to amend the constitution of 1895.  
Section 1. Of article 10, of the constitution  
of the State of Wisconsin.  
Whereas, at the biennial session of the leg-  
islature of this State for the year 1895, an  
amendment to the constitution of this state  
was proposed and agreed to by a majority of  
the members elected to each of the two  
houses, which proposed amendment was in  
the following language:  
"Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate con-  
curring, That Section 1, Article 10, of the  
Constitution of the State of Wisconsin be  
amended by striking out this sentence: 'Pro-  
vided that his compensation shall not exceed  
the sum of twelve hundred dollars annually.'"  
The people of the State of Wisconsin are  
presented in Senate and Assembly do enact  
as follows:  
Section 1. The foregoing proposed amend-  
ment to the constitution of the State of Wis-  
consin, shall be submitted to a vote of the  
people of this State in the manner now pro-  
vided by law for the submission of proposed  
amendments at the next general election in  
November, 1896.  
Section 2. This act shall take effect and be  
in force from and after its passage and pub-  
lication.  
Approved April 11, 1895.  
Given under my hand and official seal at  
the Capitol in the City of Madison, this 7th  
day of July, A. D. 1896.  
[SEAL.] HENRY CASSON,  
Secretary of State.  
To the County Clerk of Portage County,  
Wisconsin.  
Portage County, County Clerk's Office,  
July 25, 1896.  
A general election is to be held in the sev-  
eral towns, wards, villages and election dis-  
tricts in this county on the Tuesday next suc-  
ceeding the first Monday, being the 3d day of  
November, A. D. 1896, at which are to be  
elected the officers specified in the annexed  
copy of a notice from the Secretary of State.  
Also the following county officers, to-wit:  
A County Clerk in place of Chas. A. Lane,  
whose term of office will expire on the first  
Monday of January, A. D. 1897.  
A County Treasurer in place of Charles E.  
Webster, whose term of office will expire on  
the first Monday of January, A. D. 1897.  
A Sheriff in place of John Leahy, whose  
term of office will expire on the first Monday  
of January, A. D. 1897.  
A Coroner in place of W. O. Lamoreux,  
whose term of office will expire on the first  
Monday of January, A. D. 1897.  
A Clerk of the Circuit Court in place of W.  
J. Delaney, whose term of office will expire  
on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1897.  
A District Attorney in place of D. E. Frost,

**Legals.**  
whose term of office will expire on the first  
Monday of January, A. D. 1897.  
A Register of Deeds in place of John Ship-  
pley, whose term of office will expire on the  
first Monday of January, 1897.  
A County Surveyor in place of Jetson  
Wheeler, whose term of office will expire on  
the first Monday of January, 1897.  
A County Superintendent of Schools in  
place of Gustave C. Hansen, whose term of  
office will expire on the first Monday of  
January, 1897.  
CHAS. A. LANE, County Clerk.

**Board of Registry.**  
The Board of Registry will meet in the sev-  
eral wards of the city of Stevens Point, on  
Tuesday, Oct. 6th, 1896, and Tuesday, Oct. 27,  
1896, for the purpose of registering all voters  
who are entitled to vote at the ensuing gen-  
eral election.  
R. F. BAKER, City Clerk.

**Probate Notice.**—State of Wisconsin,  
County Court—Portage County.—In Pro-  
bate. In the matter of the will of Charles  
Dale, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given that at a special  
term of the County Court, to be held in and  
for said county, at the Court House in the  
city of Stevens Point, in said county, on the  
second Tuesday (being the 10th day) of  
November, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M.,  
the following matter will be heard and consid-  
ered: The application of Eugene Tack, ex-  
ecutor of the will of Charles Dale, deceased,  
for adjudication and allowance of his admin-  
istration account and for an order distribut-  
ing the estate to the persons lawfully entitled  
thereof.  
Dated October 12th, 1896.  
JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.** Land Office  
at Wausau, Wis., July 25th, 1896.  
Notice is hereby given that the following  
named settler has filed notice of his intention  
to make final proof in support of his claim,  
and that said proof will be made before the  
Judge or Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Stevens  
Point, Wis., on November 12th, 1896, viz: Mor-  
ton S. Cook, R. E. No. 7459, for the N½ NW¼,  
Sec. 10, Town 23 North, Range 7 East. He  
names the following witnesses to prove his  
continuous residence and cultivation of said  
land, viz: Merit A. Stoddard, Oscar F.  
Seamans, Walter W. Wood and Henry Isler-  
wood, all of Stevens Point, Wis.  
LOUIS MARCHETTI, Register.

**PUMPS, WINDMILLS**  
—and—  
**Farm Machinery.**  
On North Third street you will find  
**A. O. VAUGHN**  
better than ever prepared to furnish you  
**Force Pumps, Wood and Steel**  
**Windmills, Kalamazoo Tubu-**  
**lars, Garden Hose,**  
**Hay Rakes and Forks, Cultiva-**  
**tors, Plows, Spring Tooth**  
**Harrows, Feed Cutters,**  
**Feed Mill Horse Powers,**  
**Binder Twine, Machine Oils,**  
**&c., &c.**

Also Agent for Champion and  
Osborne Harvesting Machinery, and  
Springfield and J. I. Case Threshing  
Machines.

**Repairs for all machines on hand**  
**and work promptly done and**  
**All Work Warranted.**

J. D. CURRAN. L. WISNER.

**Curran & Wiesner**  
—dealers in—  
**HORSES,**  
**CATTLE,**  
**MULES, ETC.**

We receive a car load of horses every  
week, and have the best stock  
brought to Wisconsin, including  
**Driving and Draft Horses,**  
**BROOD MARES, ETC.**

Our prices will be found right, and  
we will deal justly with all.

**Main Office, Stevens Point.**  
Stables on Brown Street.



It's a Bitter Dose for This Patient, but What Can a Poor Candidate Do When He's Mortgaged to the Doctor?

**WHAT CHANGED M'KINLEY?**

He Voted for Free Silver from Conviction  
—His Opponent for Office.

On Sept. 27, 1890, Major McKinley,  
then a member of congress from Ohio,  
wrote a letter to Hon. E. S. Perkins of  
Weymouth, O., with reference to the sil-  
ver question, in which he said:

"I have always been in favor of the  
free and unlimited coinage of the sil-  
ver product of the United States, and  
have so voted on at least two occa-  
sions."

In the same letter, with direct ref-  
erence to his vote for the Sherman sil-  
ver bullion purchasing law, he says:

"My purpose was to secure imme-  
diate legislation that would credit and  
dignify our silver coin. . . . You  
may remember as indicating my position  
on this subject, that I voted to  
pass the silver bill in the Forty-fifth  
or Forty-sixth congress over the veto  
of President Hayes."

What have become of McKinley's  
convictions now? From his front porch  
in Canton he is daily declaring that the  
free coinage of silver would bring na-  
tional dishonor upon the government.  
If free coinage means national disaster  
now, it meant the same thing when  
McKinley voted for it in 1875. Weak  
and ambitious, McKinley has sold him-  
self to the beneficiaries of the gold  
standard for the hope of being pres-  
ident; and if he should be elected he  
would be their most subservient tool.

The Republican goldbug papers have  
already begun to fear that, as one of  
them prints, "in the event of McKin-  
ley's election, the Republican political  
managers will find themselves handi-  
capped with expectations which can-  
not be easily realized." It is entirely  
unnecessary that McKinley's backers  
should begin, either now or later, to  
pave the way for their utter failure  
to redeem any of the extravagant prom-  
ises they have been making the coun-  
try of great prosperity and good times  
in the event of McKinley's election,  
for that contingency will never arise,  
and they will have no occasion after  
the election to explain.

A Boston paper quotes a London  
financial journalist as follows: "We did  
not think there was anything in the  
silver agitation until one of your great  
political parties took it up, and we  
don't know now that Mr. Bryan is to  
be elected, but in this country when a  
great political party takes up a move-  
ment we find sooner or later that it  
succeeds." English knowledge of Amer-  
ican politics is often ludicrously inac-  
curate, but in this instance it is based on  
very correct observation.

Gold has begun to flow into this  
country, money to take a tumble and  
products and securities to rise in exact  
proportion to the size and enthusiasm  
of the demonstrations given Mr. Bryan  
wherever he goes, in the east more es-  
pecially, and as the indications of his  
election become more certain. If silver  
agitation can do what has been done,  
what may we not reasonably expect  
from the full remonetization of the  
white metal?

Friends of Bryan and free coinage  
will not be misled by the false reports  
and unfounded claims of the Republi-  
can papers of Chicago. They have  
proved themselves in this campaign to  
be not only unreliable, but utterly un-  
scrupulous, as well. Their chief stock  
in trade seems to be falsehood and  
mendacity.

The bolting Democrats who have  
denominated Palmer and Buckner are the  
same men who accomplished the com-  
plete destruction of silver as money in  
1875. Since then wages have gone  
down one-half, and 3,000,000 able bodied  
men have been thrown out of employ-  
ment.

"It is not more money we want," says  
McKinley in his letter of acceptance;  
yet the circulating medium has fallen  
off \$150,000,000 in the last two years. Did  
we have too much money two years ago?

The railroad bosses may drive their  
men into McKinley clubs and compel  
them to go to Canton, but they cannot  
compel them to vote a McKinley ballot.

The farmers must stand together and  
protect themselves against the abuses  
of society, who produce nothing but  
laws.—Frisco Democrat in 1891.

It is customary with the gold contingent  
to denigrate any man who is for silver,  
when the fact is that a majority of the  
scholars, statesmen, thinkers and economic  
students of the old world favor free silver.  
—Senator Henry W. Teller.

Bismarck's opinion ought to be quite  
as good as Carl Schurz's.

**FALSEHOOD AND MENDACITY.**

Weapons Used by the Republicans Toward  
the Close of the Campaign.

President E. Benjamin Andrews of  
Brown university, the distinguished bi-  
metallist and most famous educator of  
New England, declare that never since  
the slavery fight of forty years ago,  
has the press of the country been so  
completely given over to malicious  
misrepresentations and the mendacity  
of greed as it is today in its fight  
against bimetalism. As the campaign  
proceeds it becomes more and more  
venomous and unscrupulous, and it  
is perfectly evident that the Republi-  
cans and their allies will hesitate at  
nothing, however desperate, that of-  
fers them a hope of success.

The Democratic national committee  
is advised from several different  
sources that the Republicans have  
sprung the charge in certain communi-  
ties that Mr. Bryan is a member of  
the A. P. A., and that he once edited  
an A. P. A. paper. In other communi-  
ties it is alleged that Mr. Bryan  
boarded in Washington with a Catho-  
lic family and attended mass oftener  
than he did his own church. To such  
contemptible methods has the Republi-  
can campaign to maintain the gold  
standard come. Against all such as  
these the public is warned. The daily  
peddlers of malice and mendacity will  
do their worst between this time and  
the day of election. During the next  
two weeks the Republican press will  
revel in falsehoods and misrepresen-  
tations. Let no friend of Bryan and  
free silver be misled, discouraged or  
influenced in the slightest degree  
thereby.

**INCREASED WAGES.**

Offered to Workmen if Bryan Is Elected  
to the Presidency.

The supporters of McKinley and the  
gold standard are doing their utmost  
in this campaign to make the work-  
ingmen believe that Bryan's election  
would be followed by closed factories,  
idle mills and starving families. But all  
employers have not been frightened  
into this belief. The Central City  
Stove works, of Newark, O., takes pre-  
cisely the opposite view and has posted  
the following notice at its factory:

To Employees: Notice is hereby  
given that in case of William J.  
Bryan's election as President of the  
United States on November 2, 1896,  
this company will immediately  
thereafter give the employees in ev-  
ery department an advance of 10  
per cent. in their wages.  
"C. W. CUNNINGHAM, President."

Mr. Cunningham, president and  
manager of the company, says he and  
nearly all his employees have been life-  
long Republicans, but they are all for  
Bryan and free silver now. Mr. Cun-  
ningham said the above notice had been  
posted because the company fully be-  
lieved that under free coinage in-  
creased business would justify in-  
creased wages.

President Cunningham, who is a  
practical molder, then went on to show  
how molders' wages prior to 1873 were  
50 per cent. higher than they were to-  
day; how, after silver was demonetized,  
there was a gradual decline until the  
passage of the Bland-Allison act in  
1875, which revived the lost, increased  
demand for molders' products and re-  
sulted in increased wages.

Business depression six years later  
caused another decline. In his opinion  
nothing will restore permanent pros-  
perity but the restoration of silver. In  
concluding Mr. Cunningham remarked:

"Do you know of any factories offer-  
ing increased wages if McKinley is  
elected? I don't."

Not only has no factory offered an  
increase of wages if McKinley is elec-  
ted, but in the very nature of things  
there must follow a general reduction  
of wages in that event. The inevitable  
effect of the gold standard is to force  
all prices down, the prices of wages as  
well as the prices of everything else,  
and labor must suffer more and more  
as long as our present financial system  
continues.

It is customary with the gold contingent  
to denigrate any man who is for silver,  
when the fact is that a majority of the  
scholars, statesmen, thinkers and economic  
students of the old world favor free silver.  
—Senator Henry W. Teller.

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**BRAZEN AND DEFIANT**  
DESPERATE CONSPIRACY AGAINST  
THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

The Confederated Trusts and Syndicates  
Openly Declare War Against the Pro-  
ducers of the Country—Can They De-  
feat Wm. J. Bryan?

Chicago, Oct. 2, 1896. — [Special.]—  
What are the forces arrayed against  
William J. Bryan and the people in  
this most remarkable campaign? What  
influences must be encountered and  
defeated if a victory be won on Nov. 2?

It is now possible to answer these  
questions. The lines are drawn and  
they are drawn sharply. There is no  
middle ground. It is organized greed  
against the people. It is unscrupulous  
and defiant wealth against American  
workman and producers. It is the con-  
centrated power of money, trusts and  
syndicates versus the unorganized  
patriotism of the United States. If Wil-  
liam J. Bryan is elected it will be in  
spite of the desperate efforts of the  
following classes and individuals:

1. The presidents and stockholders of  
every robbing trust in the United  
States. There is not a trust but that  
has willingly paid an assessment to  
Mark Hanna's corruption fund.

2. The solid membership of that  
gilded coterie known as New York's  
Four Hundred. Every simpering snob  
and English-aping dude is for McKin-  
ley and the gold standard. Every title-  
hunting Anglo-maniac, with more  
money than brains, is opposed to Wil-  
liam Bryan or any other man born west  
of New York city.

3. Every money lender, gold broker  
and syndicate promoter in New York  
and the other money centers is solid for  
McKinley and gold. This list includes  
such distinguished patriots as August  
Belmont, Heidelberg, Ickelheimer &  
Co., Lazard Freres, Kuhn, Loeb & Co.,  
and many others with unpronounceable  
names are now calling the farmers and  
workmen of the United States "an-  
archists and thieves," and asking that  
the gold standard be made permanent.

4. Ninety-nine per cent. of the bank-  
ers and stock brokers of the United  
States. They have joined hands with  
the great life insurance companies and  
have inaugurated a reign of financial  
terrorism against those business men  
who dare question their right to dictate  
votes or control legislation. The  
"bankers' boycott" against those who  
dare express an opinion favorable to  
silver is a feature of this campaign.

5. Every man who ever derided the  
right of workmen to organize for  
mutual protection, is for McKinley.  
Every hater of labor organizations;  
every man who has grown rich by op-  
pressing workmen; who has fattened just  
in proportion as he has reduced wages,  
is against W. J. Bryan and in favor of  
the gold standard. Name an excep-  
tion if you can.

6. Every unprincipled corporation  
which finds it necessary to employ men  
to bribe legislators and secure special  
legislation, is contributing money to  
swell the corruption fund for "McKin-  
ley and honest money." Every man  
whose money has been used to debauch  
congressmen, members of state legisla-  
tures and of city councils can be  
found arrayed against William Bryan  
and denouncing the common people as  
thieves.

7. Every wealthy tax dodger, who  
makes it a practice to bribe assessors,  
is for William McKinley and a  
gold standard. Name an exception  
if you can. Pick out the  
richest, meanest and most stingy  
man in your community and see how  
he stands in this campaign. Select  
those men who have grown rich by  
grinding the poor, by taking advantage  
of the unfortunate, and who, having  
thus acquired a fortune, perjure their  
souls, and evade the payment of a fair  
share of taxes, and see how they are  
going to vote.

8. Every mortgageshark, every pawn-  
broker, every man who thrives on the  
enforced poverty of the people is op-  
posed to the election of William J.  
Bryan, and is heartily in favor of per-  
petuating the gold standard.

9. Every newspaper owned by a  
banker or controlled by a syndicate,  
and every newspaper mortgaged to a  
bank has been compelled to declare  
for the gold standard and in many in-  
stances stultify an honorable record  
and prostitute its columns at the dic-  
tation of Mark Hanna and Wall street.

How do these forces expect to win?  
There is no secret about this. They are  
fighting in the open. They are not us-  
ing concealed weapons. They expect  
to win by the use of a corruption fund,  
by the general circulation of lying  
literature, and by the wholesale intima-  
dation of merchants, workmen and  
mortgaged farmers. They rely upon the  
cupidity of impoverished voters; the  
timidity of workmen who have been  
robbed of everything but their under-  
paid positions, and upon a money ter-  
rorism engineered by the banks and  
the insurance companies. They have  
already mapped out a plan of whole-  
sale purchase of election judges on  
election day; the debauchery of re-  
turning boards; and as a last resort  
the purchase of electors in the event  
the election is close.  
Can they win?





STEVENS POINT, WIS., OCTOBER 21, 1896.

## THE WAR IN CUBA, BY A CUBAN.



The failure of the last uprising, in 1885, so discouraged the leaders who had taken part in the war of 1868-78, that few of them could believe in the possibility of any successful movement for many years to come. The Cuban people had suffered very severely during the ten-year war, and they were poor and disheartened. Had the Spanish government then shown a more conciliatory disposition, introduced some reforms into the administration of the island and lightened a little the burdens of taxation, a long period of peace would have been assured; but instead of doing so, it showed a determination to persist in its policy of oppression and rapine, and even to aggravate it. The spirit of resistance, although not apparent, was by no means extinguished, and gradually stimulated by repeated acts of oppression, began again to assert itself. But as there existed no revolutionary organization in the island, it was difficult to ascertain to what extent an attempt at revolution would be supported by the people at large, and no leader was willing to assume the responsibility of inciting to an uprising which might

them, while their own fate was unknown to the others.

The Spaniards, meanwhile, having at their command the mail, telegraph and all the means of publicity, lost no time in misrepresenting, in the island and abroad, the character of the outbreak and its importance and significance. In this they were so successful at first, that three months after the occurrence, in the city of Havana, even Cubans interested and closely connected with the movement, were deceived and misled.

On April 1st, General Antonio Maceo and his brother Jose landed in Cuba, and two weeks later came General Maximo Gomez, Jose Marti, and several other leaders of less importance. Their arrival was most timely and opportune. The news of it at once spread all over the island, confidence was restored, enthusiasm was awakened, and volunteers from all classes of Cuban society began to join the little army of liberty. It was agreed that General Antonio Maceo should take command of the troops in the province of Santiago, with his brother as second in command, and General-in-Chief Maximo

to supply his men with arms and ammunition from the Spanish troops, and in various bold and daring attacks succeeded in capturing a considerable number of rifles and cartridges. Probably no less than one-half of the Cuban soldiers have been provided with arms and ammunition thus obtained. The Spaniards, who have so frequently asserted that the insurgents do not fight, have never explained how Spanish rifles and cartridges have been transferred to the Cubans.

Toward the end of the month of July the expeditions commanded by Generals Roloff, Sanchez and Rodriguez landed in the province of Santa Clara, not far from Trinidad, and found the people of that part of the island ready to join them, the revolutionary movement being thereby greatly strengthened.

On April 16th Captain-General Calleja, then in command, was succeeded by Martinez Campos, who had come over from Spain with thousands of soldiers, a score of the best Spanish Generals, unlimited powers and a good supply of money. Immediately after taking charge of the government of the island, he announced to the world that the war would soon be over; but a few days after, better acquainted, perhaps, with what he had to face, he informed the home government that he had found everything disorganized and in confusion, and could not begin active operations until order had been re-established. This was equivalent to confessing that nothing would be done until the following November or December, as the rainy season was near at hand, and it was not to be expected that he would then begin his campaign. Meanwhile he asked for more reinforcements, and kept on traveling up and down the island, devising and commencing various public works in order to give employment to the country laborers as one of his theories of the cause of the disturbance was lack of occupation for the laboring classes. In one of his excursions, along the coast, about the middle of July, he decided to pass from Manzanillo to Bayamo with some four thousand men. On the way, at Perales, he encountered General Antonio Maceo and his army, and a bloody battle was fought. The Spanish forces were utterly routed; their General, Santostides, was killed, and Martinez Campos himself came very near falling into the hands of the Cuban general. This was the first and the last attempt of General Martinez Campos to travel by land in the eastern part of the island.

In September a convention of delegates from the six provinces met at Jimaguayua, in the Province of Puerto Principe, and on the 16th a provisional constitution was adopted. It is a very simple instrument. In the preamble all political bonds between the people of Cuba and Spain are solemnly declared to be dissolved, and the Republic of Cuba to be free and independent. Then follow twenty-four short articles. The supreme power of the Republic is vested in a council composed of a president, vice-president and four secretaries for the dispatch of the business of war, of the interior, of foreign affairs and of the treasury, and four assistant

Gomez should proceed with a small force to the province of Puerto Principe for the purpose of thoroughly organizing and disciplining another army corps while the Maceos kept the Spaniards busy in Santiago. These and other preliminary arrangements having been effected, Marti was about to return to the United States, where his presence was needed in order to hasten the shipment of military supplies, when on his way to the coast, in an encounter with a body of Spanish troops, he lost his life on May 19th, 1895.

Arms and ammunition were then, have been since, and are yet at the present time, the great want of the Cuban patriots. During the first four months after the outbreak scarcely any



RUINS OF THE VILLAGE OF HOYO, NEAR HAVANA, WHICH WAS BURNED BY THE INSURGENTS.

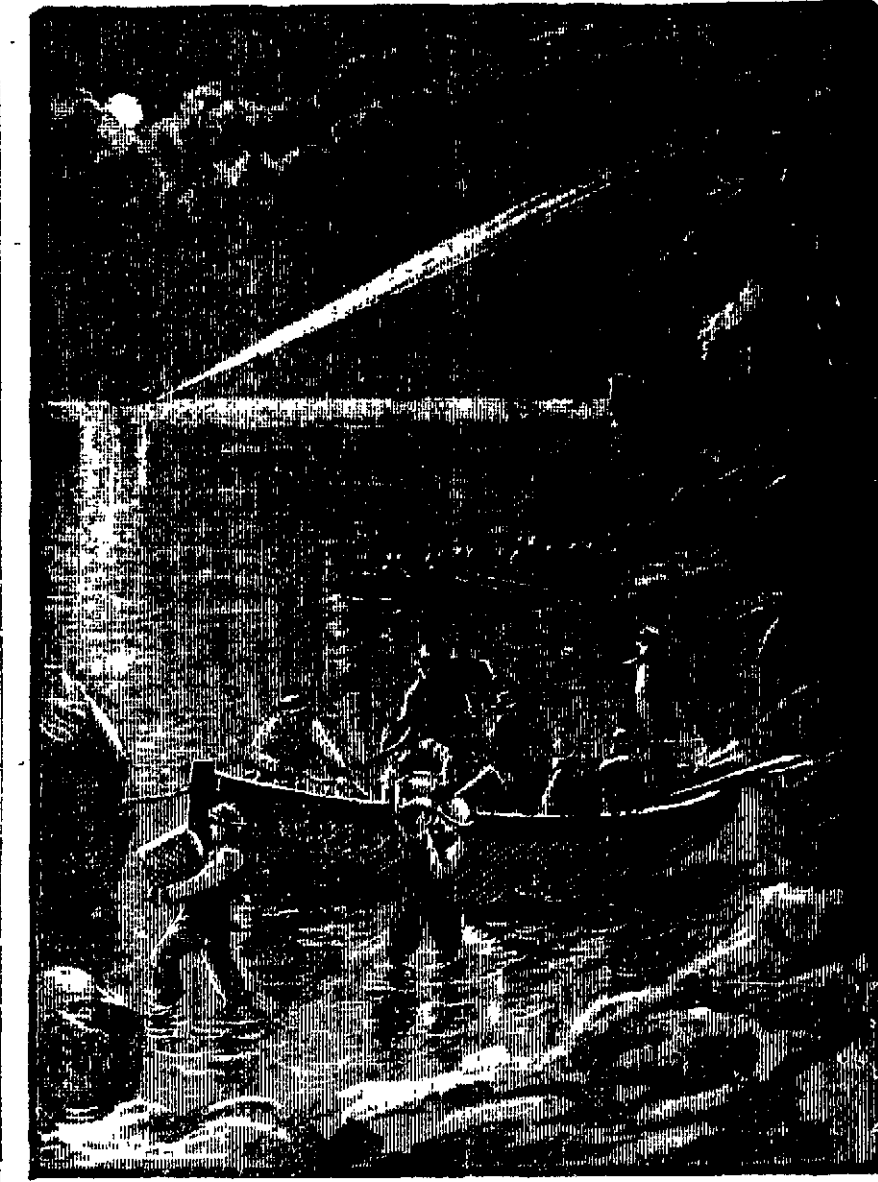
were forwarded from abroad, the funds which had been accumulated having been exhausted in the purchase of those shipped previous to the uprising, many of which unfortunately fell into the hands of the Spaniards. But General Maceo, as soon as he took command of the army in the east, made up his mind

secretaries. The Council of Government is empowered to dictate all measures and dispositions relative to the civil and political life of the revolution; to impose and collect taxes; to contract public loans; to issue paper money; to appropriate and expend the funds collected in the island from whatever

source, and also the funds which may be raised abroad; to grant letters of marque; to raise troops, and to maintain them; to declare reprisals with respect to the enemy, and to ratify treaties, to grant authorization, when deeming it convenient to do so, for the trial before the civil courts of the president or any member of the Council of Government who may be accused; to decide all matters which may be brought before them by any citizen, except those of a judicial character; to approve the law of military organization, and the regulations of the military service as drawn up by the commander-in-chief; to grant military commissions from that of colonel upward, previously hearing and considering the report of the immediate superior officer, and of the general-in-chief or the lieutenant, and also to appoint the general-in-chief and his lieutenant in case of vacancy; to order the election of four representatives from each army corps whenever, in accordance with the provisions of the constitution, an assembly shall be convened. For the validity of the decisions of the Council of

Government a two-thirds majority is required. The executive power is vested in the president, and in his default in the vice-president. Two days later, the provisional government was organized in accordance with the constitutional provisions. Senor Salvador Cisneros Betancourt, ex-Marguis of Santa Lucia, was elected president; Senor Bartolome Maso, vice-president; General Carlos Roloff, secretary of war; Senor Rafael Portuondo y Tamayo, secretary of state; Senor Severo Pina, secretary of the treasury; Senor Santiago J. Canizales, secretary of the interior. General Maximo Gomez was confirmed as commander-in-chief, and General Antonio Maceo appointed his lieutenant.

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PIRATES LANDING SUPPLIES.

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join him, while he himself began to advance slowly to the west, so as to allow the former, who was coming forward at forced marches, to overtake him. They met about Placetas, in the Province of Santa Clara, and after giving their troops two or three days rest, resumed their westward march, carrying before them everything which offered resistance. About the middle of December the Cuban forces were right in the center of the Spanish army, and then began such a scattering of this latter as has been very seldom witnessed. In seven consecutive days General Martinez Campos was compelled by General Gomez to change his basis of operation seven times, and was finally so overwhelmed at Coliseo that the Spanish commander escaped to Havana and began hurriedly to fortify the approaches to the city, fearing that it might be attacked at any moment. General Gomez, on Christmas Eve, as he had promised, was only a few miles from Havana and Matanzas.

The famous Spanish general had been undone by the leaders of those whom the Spaniards had characterized

## STROKE FOR A HUBBY

NEW JERSEY GIRL TAKES ADVANTAGE OF LEAP YEAR.

Kidnapped and Wedded Her Sweetheart in Spite of His Father — Love Will Find the Way — Leap Year in New Jersey.



case of kidnapping, but this time it was the bride who drove up to the house of the prospective bridegroom in a closed carriage and drove away with him to a minister, by whom they were quickly married.

Julian Slaughter is the gentleman in the case. He is about 35 years old, and has been very ill of late, suffering from heart trouble. The malady has affected him for five or six years. About a year ago he was well enough to go the races at Sheepshead Bay, and while there met and fell in love with Miss Anna Pickering of Bridgeport. She is a very beautiful young girl and tolerably well to do in her own right. The feeling of interest in the couple was mutual, and in a short time they found themselves head over heels in love. Julian gave his father, Thomas J. Slaughter, an intimation that he might shortly be invited to a wedding, but the old gentleman frowned upon the suggestion. Mr. Slaughter is a rosegrower and wealthy, and he is said to have been pleased with the girl, but he did not want his son to marry on account of the state of his health.

Miss Pickering understood that she was to become the wife of Julian, but got rather tired of the wait she was having. She resolved the other day to hasten matters, and she did. Julian and his father had been stopping at the Hotel Breslin, Lake Hopatcong, during the summer, and Anna went there, but she could not see her lover on account of his being confined to his room. The idea of her being so near to him and yet so far away from him made her very unhappy, so she made a sudden and desperate resolve. She knew that Julian would be only too glad to see her and to marry her at once, but his father stood sternly in the way. The season at the hotel closed, and all the guests went away. Julian was taken to his father's home, and was there attended by a nurse.

Miss Pickering went to live in a hotel at Chatham, which is only a short distance away. There she watched closely and made many inquiries. Among other things she learned was that the elder Slaughter was in the habit of going to New York about three days in the week to attend to business. On Tuesday last, when Julian's father went to New York, she drove over from Chatham in a hired carriage and stopped at the handsome home of the Slaughters. She sent word up to Julian that she wanted him to come along. In a few moments two men carried Julian out of the house and down to the carriage, in which he was placed. The driver then got or-



MISS ANNA PICKERING.

ders to take the couple to Chatham. Arriving there, Rev. William M. Pickers, with whom Anna had previously made arrangements, performed the ceremony. One of the witnesses was the minister's stable boy.

From the minister's house the couple were driven to the private boarding house of Mrs. Alsop Purdy, on Main street, Chatham. They are there now, and Mrs. Slaughter says that her husband's heart has improved much in the past few days. Slaughter senior refuses to discuss the matter beyond saying that he only objected because of Julian's poor health.

Named for John Witherspoon

The fine new building being erected in Philadelphia by the Presbyterian board of publication will be named the Witherspoon, after John Witherspoon, a signer of the declaration of independence and a president of Princeton college.

To Utilize Hell Gate Water

There appears no longer to be room for doubt that the street railways of Buffalo can be operated economically and successfully with electricity generated by Niagara Falls. Under the contract just closed, 1,000 horse power is to be furnished, but preparations are making to supply as high as 40,000. The success at Buffalo has given rise to the suggestion that New York city should utilize the water which now runs as waste through Hell Gate to furnish power, heat and light for the city. There is a considerable difference between the flow at Niagara and at Hell Gate, but undoubtedly the latter might be utilized to advantage, even though the results were much smaller than at Buffalo.

General Gomez issued an order commanding all the planters of the island to suspend work on their plantations, as no grinding of sugar cane would be allowed. Later he announced that by the coming Christmas he would be near Havana. Toward the middle of October, General Gomez offered General Maceo to



# HISTORY OF A WEEK.

THE NEWS OF SEVEN DAYS UP TO DATE.

Political, Religious, Social and Criminal  
Details of the Week Carefully  
Condensed for Our Readers—The Ac-  
cident Record.

At a political meeting at Adeville, Ind., E. Bassinger became involved in a quarrel with Emory Miles and Joel Dixon. Bassinger shot and killed Miles and wounded Dixon in the arm. He was arrested and put in jail.

The financial situation in Brazil is extremely serious. The Brazilian foreign minister has held a conference with the Chilean minister in relation to a commercial treaty. Dr. Ceriqua has expressed his intention of beginning negotiations with a view to a commercial union with Brazil, Chile, Uruguay, and Argentina.

An official dispatch from Manila, capital of the Philippine islands, announces that the rebellion in the island of Mindanao, the second largest of the group, is ended.

The appointment of Baron von Ketteler, late secretary of the German embassy at Washington, as German minister to Mexico is gazetted.

The prescription glassware manufacturers of the United States and a committee of the American Flint Glass Workers' Association have come to an agreement by which work will be resumed at last year's scale. It is expected the factories throughout the country will at once resume operations, giving 8,000 skilled workers employment.

Ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker was re-elected president of the Pennsylvania Sabbath-School Association by the convention now in session here.

Thursday in the Ottawa hotel, where the Sons of Liberty organized in 1837, a secret meeting was held of 150 prominent Canadians, pledged as members of the Canadian Independence club. A constitution and by-laws were adopted. The main point in the preamble to the constitution is a pledge to work with might and main for the political independence of Canada.

Miss Blanch Gray, a young lady of fine family, was going home from a friend's house to her sister's in the northern part of Spalding county, Georgia, when a negro assaulted her in a horrible manner. The negro was afterward lynched by a mob.

J. H. Brigham of Delta, Ohio, president of the National Grange, reports a remarkable revival in the grange organization all over the country. There are now nearly 1,000,000 members, and 27,000 granges in the United States. The order is the strongest in the Eastern States.

The house of J. S. Miller, a farmer living four miles north of Lindeu, Wash., was burned and six children were burned to death. Another child and a man named Frank Boise were seriously burned. Miller and his wife were away from home.

The Ship-Owners' Association of San Francisco has reduced wages for seamen \$5 per month for lumber vessels and \$2.50 per month for coalers. This rate only applies to Pacific coast ships, the owners alleging poor business. Much dissatisfaction prevails among sailors, and a strike is considered probable.

Tynan's release is unconditional, and he can remain in France if he chooses. The news of his release was communicated to him by the secretary of the prefecture and the commissary. He was delighted, and thanked his jailers for their kindness during his detention.

Secretary Carlisle, at direction of the president, has accepted the resignation of Dr. John B. Hamilton of Chicago as surgeon of the marine hospital service.

After a somewhat exciting contest between Col. J. John Donoghue of Wilmington and Gen. J. M. Pavey of Indianapolis the former was elected commander of the Union Veteran Legion.

J. D. Kennedy, a banker and prominent citizen of Manchester, Iowa, hanged himself Wednesday. Losses sustained in world's fair investments at Chicago are said to be the cause of his suicide. He was one of the early settlers of the northwest, a Mason, and held a number of public offices.

An unknown man coolly walked down through Prospect Park, Niagara Falls, Monday, and, after taking off his hat and placing 40 cents in it, deliberately leaped over the railing and into the water. In an instant he was swept over the American falls before the eyes of three horrified spectators.

A correspondent in Guayaquil, Ecuador, telegraphs that General Alfaro, now the chief executive of the nation, has presented a bill to the national convention providing for a gold basis, the premium not to exceed 100 per cent.

The steamer Belgic arrived at San Francisco Wednesday from Hong Kong and Yokohama. Among the passengers was Prince Michael Khilkoff, imperial minister of ways and communication of Russia, who has come to America to inspect its railway systems.

Colonel J. R. McLain, a large lumber dealer of Putnam county, West Virginia, assigned last Saturday. Monday Orent & McLain of Charleston, of which firm McLain was a member, assigned. McLain's liabilities are said to be \$100,000 and those of the firm much less.

At Youngstown, Ohio, the directors of the William Anson Wood Mower and Reaper Company filed a petition in court for the dissolution of the corporation, claiming that the debts, amounting to \$30,000, are all due to stockholders, and they desire the business wound up.

# CASUALTIES.

Forest fires are doing great damage in Marquette, Houghton, and Ontonagon counties, Michigan. Logging contractors have lost heavily on cord wood, logs, cedar posts and other forest products which were cut and piled in the woods awaiting shipment. No towns are at present in danger, though a score or more homesteaders have lost their buildings, and others will probably be burned in the near future.

The Wood & Pember Novelty works and the Garney Manufacturing plant at Granville, N. Y., have been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$15,000.

At Mason City, Iowa, while the eight-year-old sons of E. D. Jenkins and J. B. Price were playing soldier in the yard, the latter carrying an old rusty gun, the weapon was accidentally fired, blowing the top of young Jenkins' head off. He died instantly.

Great Barrington, Mass., was visited Monday by the largest fire in the history of the place. The flames started in a large tenement near the railway station, and, helped by the terrific gale that was blowing, soon had the greater part of the city in danger. Conservative estimates place the loss at \$200,000, with insurance of over \$150,000.

The town of Hoping, N. H., was visited Monday by the most serious fire in its history. Six buildings are in ashes and the loss will foot up \$35,000, only partly covered with insurance.

Mrs. Meyers, aged 72, of Williamsburg, Iowa, fell into a cellar, completely scalping herself and fracturing the base of her brain. She died twenty-four hours later.

Mrs. G. Walsdorfer of Leo, Ohio, lost both eyes while playing with her baby. The child struck its mother in the eyes with its finger nails, rendering her hopelessly blind.

# FOREIGN.

A band of insurgent Greeks and a number of Turks fought all day on Oct. 3 near Greavenna, Macedonia. Both sides sustained heavy losses.

The Peruvian chamber of deputies sanctioned the radical project providing for civil marriages. It still requires the approval of the senate.

The Berlin Frankfurter Zeitung again announces that Dr. Kayser, director of the colonial office, has resigned. A similar announcement was made in March last, and his resignation has for a long time past been looked upon as being among the probabilities.

A section of the Narri tribe of Afghans has attacked the Sanari station on the Quetta railway in Baluchistan, killing the entire staff except the station master, who lost an arm. A detachment of troops is held in readiness to occupy Sanari. It is supposed that the trouble arose from a frontier dispute.

An earthquake of great force shook Valparaiso, Chili, Wednesday afternoon at 3:08 o'clock. There was a panic in the city, but the damage done was slight.

A dispatch to the London Times from Simla, India, says that European and American grain dealers could place wheat at Calcutta or Delhi at good profit in the coming months. Prices for wheat continue to rise.

Mrs. P. J. P. Tynan received a cablegram from her husband Tuesday which said: "Am released. Hope to greet you in New York."

It is reported that a crisis is imminent at Cape Town, involving the resignation of the premier of Cape Colony, Sir James Sivewright.

Emperor William is to visit the Krupp works to inspect an invention of great importance for improving the power and durability of guns.

# CRIME.

The night agent of the Canadian Pacific railroad at Oak Lake station, it is alleged, has disappeared with an express package containing \$3,000 of Dominion Express company funds. His name is C. C. Condon, and he came here from Chicago a few weeks ago to take a position during the operators' strike. A large reward is offered for his arrest.

Theodore Myers, head butler at the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane, on Ward's Island, N. Y., was struck on the head and instantly killed with an ax by an insane patient, Zep Duriant, who had been employed to assist in the kitchen.

The police of Boston discovered a \$10,000 bill still in the very heart of South Boston district, and succeeded in arresting a man on the premises who gave the name of George E. Brown, but who is suspected of being one Blair, arrested some time ago for running a similar business.

Department clerks on their way to work from Woodside, Md., about ten miles from Washington, discovered the body of Captain Simon Kane, a former member of the Seventeenth Wisconsin volunteers, suspended from a limb of a tree that had been blown over in the recent storm.

Ex-City Treasurer Frank F. Michelson of Camden, N. J., against whom there were thirteen indictments, charging him with embezzlement and malfeasance in office, has been found guilty on the fourth indictment, which charges malfeasance. Sentence was deferred.

George J. Marsh, treasurer of the Cape Ann, Mass., savings bank, and reputed wealthy, committed suicide at his summer house at Magnolia by shooting himself through the head with a carbine. It is believed he was an embezzler to the extent of \$150,000.

Bufford Overton was executed at Harton, Ky., for the murder, June 21, 1895, of Gustave and Julia Loeb, Jewish peddlers.

Judge Shaw overruled the motion to quash the indictment against James French for the murder of his wife last July at Rockford, Ill., and the prisoner entered a plea of not guilty.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

The Marine National Bank of Duluth, Minn., has suspended, and the bank examiner is in charge. Inability to make collections to meet withdrawals is assigned as the cause. The bank has a capital of \$250,000. No statement has been issued as yet.

The directors of the Bank of Commerce, one of the leading financial institutions in Buffalo, N. Y., announced that owing to the heavy withdrawals the bank was compelled to suspend business and place their affairs in the hands of the banking department for examination. Nothing can be learned as to the assets and liabilities.

The Second National bank, the oldest financial institution of Rockford, Ill., did not open its doors Thursday, having gone into voluntary liquidation. The result is due to a steady shrinkage of deposits since July 1. The clearing-house states that depositors will be paid in full, and the bank will ultimately reorganize.

George Reed of Mount Pleasant, Mich., has been appointed receiver of the First National bank of Ithaca, Mich.

The J. L. Rumbarger Lumber company of Bobbin, W. Va., one of the largest and most prosperous concerns along the line of the West Virginia Central railroad, has made an assignment.

The Standard Co-operative Glass works at Marion, Ind., started Tuesday, giving employment to 150 men. The Shidler & Breed glass house also started half its shops, giving employment to over 200. The Wilson & McCulloch fruit jar factory also started fires in its furnaces.

After a year's anchorage on one side of Mombasa lake at Middletown, N. Y., a floating island containing about two acres became released and is now floating in Wind lake, situated about eight miles from this city, near Monroe.

Eleven judgments, aggregating \$90,930, were entered Tuesday by default against Ernest Wiman of Staten Island in favor of Austin B. Fletcher on notes made between 1892 and 1895.

Among the business men of Yankton, S. D., an organized effort is being made to boycott the hard coal combine throughout the northwest by inducing as many consumers as possible to substitute coal for fuel. It is proposed to hold a convention at some central point where an organization can be formed and the boycott made complete.

Jacob Blek, proprietor of the Boston shoe store in Mexico, Mo., has placed his \$9,000 stock in the hands of Attorney W. W. Fry, for the benefit of his creditors.

Barnett L. Foster, a farmer of Rushville, Ind., has placed his business in the hands of Samuel L. Innis for the benefit of his creditors. Liabilities, \$2,339; assets, about the same.

The E. J. Kiesling Carriage Works at Sedalia, Mo., have closed, an assignment in favor of preferred creditors being made to Henry Lamm. The liabilities are \$5,000, while the assets are about \$2,400.

The attorney-general has appointed General Edward S. Bragg an assistant United States attorney for the eastern district of Wisconsin, to assist in prosecuting the land case of the government against the Manufacturers' Investment Company at Wisconsin.

Asa St. John, a wealthy farmer living near Bourbon, Ind., is dead. He was one of the pioneer settlers. He was 81 years old.

In the United States Circuit court at Kansas City a receiver was asked for the Kansas City World. The appointment was asked for by the Manufacturers' Paper Company of New York on a claim of \$18,000 for paper furnished the publication.

Samuel McCall of Worcester, Mass., has been appointed temporary receiver for the Union Loan and Trust Company of Boston, pending a decision by the Superior court on application of the bank commissioners to have the affairs of the company wound up.

# LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.			
Cattle—Com. to prime.	\$1.65	@	\$5.10
Hogs—All grades	1.70	@	\$3.20
Sheep and lambs	1.75	@	\$1.85
Wheat—No. 2 red	.68 1/2	@	
Corn—No. 2	.22 1/2	@	23 1/2
Oats—No. 3 new	.19 1/2	@	15 1/2
Rye—No. 2	.35	@	35 1/2
Eggs	.13 1/2	@	15
Potatoes	.16	@	25
Butter	.07	@	15 1/2
ST. LOUIS.			
Cattle—All grades	1.75	@	\$1.30
Hogs	2.00	@	\$3.40
Sheep	2.50	@	\$5.25
Wheat—No. 2 red	.68	@	
Corn—Cash	.20 1/2	@	
Oats—Cash	.15 1/2	@	
NEW YORK.			
Wheat—No. 1 hard	.76	@	
Corn—No. 2	.28 1/2	@	
Oats—No. 2	.19 1/2	@	
Butter	.08 1/2	@	16 1/2
KANSAS CITY.			
Cattle—All grades	1.10	@	\$4.35
Hogs—All grades	2.50	@	\$3.25
Sheep and lambs	2.00	@	\$4.50
PEORIA.			
Rye—No. 2	.40	@	41
Corn—No. 3	.21 1/2	@	
Oats—No. 2	.19 1/2	@	21
MILWAUKEE.			
Wheat—No. 2 spring	.65	@	
Corn—No. 3	.22 1/2	@	23
Oats—No. 2 white	.20	@	20 1/2
Barley—No. 2	.35	@	
TOLEDO.			
Wheat—No. 2 cash	.72 1/2	@	
Corn—No. 2 mixed	.23	@	
Oats—No. 2	.17 1/2	@	
Rye—No. 2 cash	.37	@	
Clover seed October	3.35	@	
DETROIT.			
Wheat—No. 1 white	.71 1/2	@	
Corn—No. 2	.24 1/2	@	
Oats—No. 2 white	.20 1/2	@	
Rye—No. 2	.37 1/2	@	

# KILLED THE ROBBERS.

CITIZENS AND BANDITS IN A PITCHED BATTLE.

Attempt to Loot a Bank at Meeker, Colo. Results in the Death of Three of the Desperadoes Believed to Have Been Old Offenders.

News has been received at Denver, Colorado, from Meeker, in the northwestern part of the state, of an attempted bank robbery that occurred Tuesday. Meeker is ninety miles from a railroad or telegraph line, the nearest station being Rifle, on the Denver & Rio Grande. Tuesday afternoon three men entered the bank of Meeker, which is connected with the store-room of J. W. Hogue & Co., who own the bank. Two of the men held the store employees at bay, while the third went into the bank cashier's window, and firing one shot, ordered the cashier to throw up his hands. The order was not quickly obeyed, and the robber fired again, whereupon the cashier's hands went up. The manager of the store was then forced to open the bank door, and after gathering up all the money in sight the robbers marched the cashier and store employees into the street with hands uplifted. They then rushed out the back way with their booty.

Citizens, attracted by the shots, had pretty well surrounded the building by this time, and being armed, opened fire on the robbers, two of whom, Charles Jones and William Smith, were killed by the first volley. The third man, George Harris, was shot through the lungs, dying in two hours. He is fully identified. Four citizens were wounded.

# HANNA AND JONES MAKE ESTIMATES.

The Respective Managers of the National Candidates Figure on the Result of the Election November 3—Their Guesses Are Wide Apart.

HANNA'S ESTIMATE.			
State—	Mc-Kinley.	Doubt-ful.	
Alabama	11	..	
Arkansas	8	..	
California	9	..	
Colorado	4	..	
Connecticut	6	..	
Delaware	3	..	
Florida	4	..	
Georgia	13	..	
Idaho	3	..	
Illinois	24	..	
Indiana	15	..	
Iowa	13	..	
Kansas	10	..	
Kentucky	13	..	
Louisiana	8	..	
Maine	6	..	
Maryland	8	..	
Massachusetts	15	..	
Michigan	11	..	
Minnesota	9	..	
Mississippi	9	..	
Missouri	17	..	
Montana	3	..	
Nebraska	8	..	
Nevada	3	..	
New Hampshire	1	..	
New Jersey	10	..	
New York	36	..	
North Carolina	11	..	
North Dakota	3	..	
Ohio	23	..	
Oregon	1	..	
Pennsylvania	32	..	
Rhode Island	4	..	
South Carolina	9	..	
South Dakota	4	..	
Tennessee	12	..	
Texas	15	..	
Utah	3	..	
Vermont	4	..	
Virginia	12	..	
Washington	1	..	
West Virginia	6	..	
Wisconsin	12	..	
Wyoming	3	..	
Totals	270	110	67
JONES' ESTIMATE.			
State—	Mc-Kinley.	Doubt-ful.	
Alabama	11	..	
Arkansas	8	..	
California	9	..	
Colorado	4	..	
Connecticut	6	..	
Delaware	3	..	
Florida	4	..	
Georgia	13	..	
Idaho	3	..	
Illinois	24	..	
Indiana	15	..	
Iowa	13	..	
Kansas	10	..	
Kentucky	13	..	
Louisiana	8	..	
Maine	6	..	
Maryland	8	..	
Massachusetts	15	..	
Michigan	11	..	
Minnesota	9	..	
Mississippi	9	..	
Missouri	17	..	
Montana	3	..	
Nebraska	8	..	
Nevada	3	..	
New Hampshire	4	..	
New Jersey	10	..	
New York	36	..	
North Carolina	11	..	
North Dakota	3	..	
Ohio	23	..	
Oregon	1	..	
Pennsylvania	32	..	
Rhode Island	4	..	
South Carolina	9	..	
South Dakota	4	..	
Tennessee	12	..	
Texas	15	..	
Utah	3	..	
Vermont	4	..	
Virginia	12	..	
Washington	1	..	
West Virginia	6	..	
Wisconsin	12	..	
Wyoming	3	..	
Totals	81	279	87

# MAGNIFICENT MASONIC HOME IN CALIFORNIA.



Masons in the jurisdiction of California are looking forward to the cornerstone laying of the new masonic home at Decoto in Alameda county. The grand lodge of the state will attend the ceremonies, which are to take place on Oct. 14. The home is for widows and orphans of masons and for aged and feeble members of the order. The land on which the home is to be built is a beautiful tract of 267 acres, running up by a gradual elevation to the foothills. In architecture and construction the new home is to be beautiful and substantial. The main building will be three stories in height, 160 feet front, fifty feet deep and fifty feet high. It will be surmounted by a cupola eighty feet in height. The basement and first story is to be stone and the two upper stories will be of brick, with stone trimmings. On the first floor will be the office, the trustees' room, reception and sitting rooms, matron's apartments, reading-room for boys and girls and classrooms for the kindergarten. The dining-room, kitchen and servants' quarters will be located in a separate apartment in the rear of the main structure. The second floor is designed to accommodate the widows and the top floor will be devoted to the uses of a dormitory. It will cost about \$75,000.

Wisconsin Commandery Adjourns. The Wisconsin Grand commandery, Knights Templar, reached final adjournment Wednesday afternoon after a short but exceedingly busy session, devoted largely to legislative work. Edmund C. Deane, Racine, was elected grand commandery.

Archbishop of Canterbury Dead. The archbishop of Canterbury was seized with apoplexy after the service began at Hawarden church Sunday morning and died shortly afterward.

ed: District Game Warden W. H. Clark, bullet in right breast, shot through right arm; C. A. Booth, clerk, scalp wound; W. P. Herrick, finger shot off.

It is believed one of the dead men is Thomas McCarthy, who robbed the banks at Telluride and Delta, Col. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

# TRAIN ROBBERS IN UTAH.

Two Men Hold Up the Union Pacific Fast Mail Near Ogden.

The Union Pacific fast mail, due at Ogden, Utah, at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning was held up by masked and heavily armed men a half-mile east of Uintah. No passengers were molested, the robbers confining their operations to the mail and express car. While the attention of the robbers was distracted the engineer ran away and escaped to Uintah, where he was followed by the express messenger, and Superintendent O'Neil was notified. Meanwhile the baggage and express cars were uncoupled by the robbers and sent ahead of the train a few hundred yards, and both cars were broken open. The robbers failed to open the safe in the express car. The railway officials say all the booty secured was a few small bags, the value of their contents being unknown. A special train in charge of Superintendent O'Neil may catch the robbers, as the latter cannot get out of the canyon except by the eastern route, and all station agents have been notified and are awaiting the appearance of the bandits. Posses are also in pursuit.

Diphtheria is doing deathly work in Newman, Ill., and children are dying on every hand. The doctors here have secured anti-toxin and are using it.

# RAMBUSCH CONFESSES

SYSTEMATIC STEALINGS BY THE JUNEAU BANKER.

Duplicate Set of Keys to Court-House Vaults Found Among His Effects—Contemplated Suicide When Detection Seemed Inevitable.

All doubt as to the character of W. T. Rambusch, whose disappearance from Juneau, Wis., last week led to an investigation which disclosed business transactions that are, to say the least, questionable, were removed Thursday when a letter was received from him making a confession which fully substantiates the apprehensions of those who feared the worst. The most startling information was the assertion that Mr. Rambusch contemplated taking his own life. In fact, it is believed that he expected to be dead before the letter reached Juneau.



# SISTER ROSE.

## A STORY OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.

BY WILKIE COLLINS.

INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHAPTER XI.—(Continued.)

"Charles!" cried his sister, breaking away from him and appealing to her husband, "who are these men? What are they here for?"

He gave her no answer.

"Louis Trudaine," said Lomaque, slowly drawing the order from his pocket, "in the name of the Republic, I arrest you."

"Rose, come back," cried Trudaine.

It was too late; she had broken from him, and in the recklessness of terror had seized her husband by the arm.

"Save him!" she cried, "Save him, by all you hold dearest in the world! You are that man's superior, Charles—order him from the room!"

Danville roughly shook her hand off his arm.

"Lomaque is doing his duty. Yes," he added with a glance of malicious triumph at Trudaine—"Yes, doing his duty. Look at me as you please—your looks won't move me. I denounce you! I admit it—I glory in it. I have rid myself of an enemy, and the State of a bad citizen. Remember your secret visit to the house in the Rue de Clerly!"

His wife uttered a cry of horror. She seized his arm again with both hands—frail, trembling hands—that seemed suddenly nerved with all the strength of a man's.

"Come here—come here! I must and will speak to you!"

She dragged him by main force a few paces back, towards an unoccupied corner of the room. With deadly cheeks and wild eyes she raised herself on tiptoe, and put her lips to her husband's ear. At that instant Trudaine called to her:

"Rose, if you speak I am lost!"

She stopped at the sound of his voice, dropped her head on her husband's arm, and faced her brother, shuddering.

"Rose," he continued, "you have promised, and your promise is sacred. If you prize your honor, if you love me, come here—come here, and be silent."

He held out his hand. She ran to him; and laying her head on his bosom burst into a passion of tears.

Danville turned uneasily towards the police agents. "Remove your prisoner," he said. "You have done your duty here."

"Only half of it," retorted Lomaque, eying him attentively. "Rose Danville—"

"My wife!" exclaimed the other. "What about my wife?"

"Rose Danville," continued Lomaque, impassively, "you are included in the arrest of Louis Trudaine."

Rose raised her head quickly from her brother's breast. His firmness had deserted him—he was trembling. She heard him whispering to himself, "Rose, too! Oh, my God! I was not prepared for that." She heard these words, and dashed the tears from her eyes, and kissed him, saying:

"I am glad of it, Louis. We risked all together—we shall now suffer together. I am glad of it!"

Danville looked incredulously at Lomaque, after the first shock of astonishment was over.

"Impossible!" he exclaimed. "I never denounced my wife. There is some mistake; you have exceeded your orders."

"Silence!" retorted Lomaque, imperiously. "Silence, citizen, and respect to a decree of the Republic!"

"You blackguard! show me the arrest order," said Danville. "Who has dared to denounce my wife?"

"You have," said Lomaque, turning on him with a grin of contempt. "You—and blackguard back in your teeth! You, in denouncing her brother! Ah! we work hard in our office; we don't waste time in calling names—we make discoveries. If Trudaine is guilty, your wife is implicated in his guilt. We know it; and we arrest her."

"I resist the arrest!" cried Danville. "I am the authority here. Who opposes me?"

The impassible chief agent made no answer. Some new noise in the street struck his quick ear. He ran to the window and looked out eagerly.

"Who opposes me?" reiterated Danville.

"Hark!" exclaimed Lomaque, raising his hand. "Silence, and listen!"

The heavy, dull tramp of men marching became audible as he spoke. Voices humming low and in unison the Marseillaise hymn, joined solemnly with the heavy, regular footfalls. Soon the flare of torchlight began to glimmer redder and redder under the dim starlight sky.

"Do you hear that? Do you see the advancing torchlight?" cried Lomaque, pointing exultingly into the street. "Respect to the national hymn, and to the man who holds in the hollow of his hand the destinies of all France. Hat off, Citizen Danville! Robespierre is in the street. His bodyguard, the Hard-hitters, are lighting him on his way to the Jacobin club! Who shall oppose you, did you say? Your master and mine; the man whose signature is at the bottom of this order—the man who with a scratch of his pen can send 100,000 heads rolling together into the sack of the guillotine! Shall I call to him as he passes the house? Shall I tell him that Superintendent Danville resists me in making an arrest? Shall I? Shall I?" And in the immensity of his contempt Lomaque seemed absolutely to rise in stature as he thrust the arrest order under Danville's eyes, and pointed to the signature with the head of his stick.

Rose looked around in terror, as Lomaque spoke his last words—looked round, and saw her husband recoil be-

fore the signature on the arrest order, as if the guillotine itself had suddenly arisen before him. Her brother felt her shrinking back in his arms, and trembled for the preservation of her self-control if the terror and suspense of the arrest lasted any longer.

"Courage, Rose, courage!" he said. "You have behaved nobly; you must not fall now. No, no! Not a word more. Not a word till I am able to think clearly again, and to decide what is best. Courage, love; our lives depend on it. Citizen," he continued, addressing himself to Lomaque, "proceed with your duty—we are ready."

The heavy marching footsteps outside were striking louder and louder on the ground; the chanting voices were every moment swelling in volume; the dark street was flaming again with the brightening torchlight, as Lomaque, under pretext of giving Trudaine his hat, came close to him and turning his back towards Danville, whispered, "I have not forgotten the eve of the wedding and the lunch on the river-bank."

Before Trudaine could answer, he had taken Rose's cloak and hood from one of his assistants, and was helping her on with it. Danville, still pale and trembling, advanced a step when he saw these preparations for departure, and addressed a word or two to his wife; but he spoke in low tones, and the fast-advancing march of feet and sullen, low roar of singing outside drowned his voice. An oath burst from his lips, and he struck his fist with impotent fury on a table near him.

"The seals are set on everything in this room and in the bedroom," said Magloire, approaching Lomaque, who nodded, and signed to him to bring up the other police-agents at the door.

"Ready," cried Magloire, coming forward immediately with his men, and raising his voice to make himself heard, "Where to?"

Robespierre and his Hard-hitters were passing the house. The smoke of the torchlight was rolling in at the window; the tramping footsteps struck heavier and heavier on the ground; the low, sullen roar of the Marseillaise was swelling to its loudest, as Lomaque referred for a moment to his arrest-order, and then answered:

"To the prison St. Lazare!"

CHAPTER XII.

THE head-goaler of St. Lazare stood in the outer hall of the prison, two days after the arrest at Trudaine's lodgings, smoking his morning pipe. Looking towards the court-yard gate, he saw the wicket opened, and a privileged man let in, whom he soon recognized as the chief agent of the second section of Secret Police. "Why, friend Lomaque," cried the gaoler, advancing towards the court-yard, "what brings you here this morning, business or pleasure?"

"Pleasure, this time, citizen. I have an idle hour or two to spare for a walk. I find myself passing the prison, and I can't resist calling in to see how my friend, the head-goaler, is getting on." Lomaque spoke in a surprisingly brisk and airy manner. His eyes were suffering under a violent fit of weakness and winking; but he smiled, notwithstanding, with an air of the most inveterate cheerfulness. Those old enemies of his, who always distrusted him most when his eyes were most affected, would have certainly disbelieved every word of the friendly speech he had just made, and would have assumed it as a matter of fact that his visit to the head-goaler had some specially underhand business at the bottom of it.

"How am I getting on?" said the gaoler, shaking his head. "Overworked, friend—overworked. No idle hours in our department. Even the guillotine is getting too slow for us!"

"Sent off your batch of prisoners for trial this morning?" asked Lomaque, with an appearance of perfect unconcern.

"No; they're just going," answered the other. "Come and have a look at them." He spoke as if the prisoners were a collection of pictures on view, or a set of dresses just made up. Lomaque nodded his head, with an air of happy holiday carelessness. The gaoler led the way to an inner hall, and pointing lazily with his pipe-stem, said, "Our morning batch, citizen, just ready for the baking."

In the corner of the hall were huddled together more than thirty men and women of all ranks and ages, some staring round with looks of blank despair; some laughing and gossiping recklessly. Near them lounged a guard of "Patriots," smoking, spitting and swearing. Between the patriots and prisoners sat, on a rickety stool, the second gaoler—a humpbacked man, with an immense red moustachio—finishing his breakfast of broad beans, which he scooped out of a basin with his knife, and washed down with copious draughts of wine from the bottle. Carelessly as Lomaque looked at the shocking scene before him, his quick eye contrived to take notice of every prisoner's face, and to descry in a few minutes Trudaine and his sister together at the back of the group.

"Now then, Apollo!" cried the gaoler, addressing his subordinate by a facetious nickname "don't be all day starting that trumphy batch of yours! And harkye, friend, I have leave of absence, on business, at my Section this after-

noon. So it will be your duty to read the list for the guillotine, and chalk the prisoners' doors before the cart comes to-morrow morning. 'Ware the bottle, Apollo, to-day; 'ware the bottle, for fear of accidents with the death-lists to-morrow."

"Thirsty July weather, this—eh, citizen?" said Lomaque, leaving the head-goaler, and patting the humpback in the friendliest manner on the shoulder.

"Why, how you have got your batch huddled up together this morning. Shall I help you to shove them into marching order? My time is quite at your disposal. This is a holiday morning with me!"

"Hat ha! hat! what a jolly dog he is on his holiday morning!" exclaimed the head-goaler, as Lomaque—apparently taking leave of his natural character altogether in the exhilaration of an hour's unexpected leisure—began pushing and pulling the prisoners into rank, with numerous mock apologies, at which, not the officials only, but many of the victims themselves—reckless victims of a reckless tyranny—laughed heartily. Persevering to the last in his practical jest, Lomaque contrived to get close to Trudaine for a minute, and to give him one significant look before he seized him by the shoulders, like the rest. "Now, then, rear-guard," cried Lomaque, pushing Trudaine on. "Close the line of march, and mind you keep step with your young woman there. Pluck up your spirits, citizenne! one gets used to everything in this world, even to the guillotine!"

While he was speaking and pushing at the same time, Trudaine felt a piece of paper slip quickly between his neck and his cravat. "Courage!" he whispered, pressing his sister's hand, as he saw her shuddering under the assumed brutality of Lomaque's joke.

Surrounded by the guard of "Patriots," the procession of prisoners moved slowly into the outer court-yard, on its way to the revolutionary tribunal, the humpbacked gaoler bringing up the rear. Lomaque was about to follow at some little distance, but the head-goaler hospitably expostulated. "What a hurry you're in!" said he. "Now that incorrigible drinker, my second in command, has gone off with his batch, I don't mind asking you to step in and have a drop of wine."

"Thank you," answered Lomaque; "but I have rather a fancy for hearing the trial this morning. Suppose I come back afterwards? What time do you go to your section? At 2 o'clock, eh? Good! I shall try if I can't get here soon after one." With these words he nodded and went out. The brilliant sunlight in the courtyard made him wink faster than ever. Had any of his old enemies been with him, they would have whispered with themselves—"If you mean to come back at all, Citizen Lomaque, it will not be soon after one!"

On his way through the streets, the chief-agent met one or two police-office friends, who delayed his progress; so that when he arrived at the revolutionary tribunal, the trials of the day were just about to begin.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WRITING ON THE SKY.

Signaling Device Which Promises to Be of Great Utility.

From the Electrical Review: The virtues of an electric monogram signal have already been referred to in these columns. The device is a sort of typewriter delivering its message, letter by letter, in midair, or at any distant point, in gigantic characters of light. The observers may be miles away and yet read the message with ease. The keyboard is manipulated exactly as in an ordinary typewriter and its function is to switch in or direct the current through a series of distributing wires, which are carried in a cable to the monogram or display frame. According to a predetermined scheme the keys exercise a selective function, and each one switches in the leading wires only, which connect with the members of the monogram constituting the letter of the alphabet which that particular key represents. By reference to the monogram one may easily trace any letter of the alphabet in form so nearly conventional as to be readily understood. Thus, if on the keyboard the A button is pressed the lamps of all members of the monogram entering into that letter shine out simultaneously, while all other lamps upon the display frame remain dead. And so on for every letter. The observer has only to follow the letters as they flash out one after another to spell out the words of the message. It will be seen that this is a sort of visual telegraph, and that it may be made to talk in almost any language spoken by man. It is also serviceable for cipher writing according to any prearranged code. The monogram frame is five feet high by three and one-half feet wide and is equipped with 16-candle power lamps. Signals flashed from this frame are visible to the naked eye for distances of from one to three miles, depending on the weather. With a glass the signals may be easily read up to ten miles. Some frames are made much larger and can be seen further.

The Size of Siberia.

A graphic idea of the immense size of Siberia may be gleaned from the following comparison: All of the states, kingdoms, municipalities, empires, etc., of Europe, except Russia, and all of the United States, including Alaska, could be placed side by side in Siberia and yet but little more than cover that immense territory.

Would Not Be Sold.

A dog owned by a man in Addison, Mich., walked back home a distance of forty miles recently. Its owner gave it away, but the dog didn't like its new home, and quietly trotted back to its old kennel.

"Cincinnati Flyer."

The Moon has put on a fast flyer for Indianapolis and Cincinnati. The train leaves Chicago, Dearborn Station, at 11:50 a. m., reaching Indianapolis at 4:37 and Cincinnati at 7:45 p. m., thus making the run, Chicago to Indianapolis, in four hours and forty-seven minutes, and Cincinnati in seven hours and fifty-five minutes. This is the fastest time made between Chicago and Indianapolis and Cincinnati by any line. The "Cincinnati Flyer" is equipped with elegant day coaches, the Moon celebrated high-backed seats, parlor car and dining car. City ticket office, 232 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

Tables Up to Date.

A kind-hearted and philanthropic fly was one day buzzing around a room, when he noticed another fly firmly attached to a piece of sticky fly paper. The philanthropist did not know what ailed its brother and did not stop to make inquiries.

"You are in sore distress," said the kind-hearted one. "I will render you all the assistance in my power."

Saying which the misguided Samaritan alighted and was soon as badly tangled as the other fly.

Moral—Perform your deeds of charity through some benevolent organization.—Truth.

Low Rate Excursions South.

On the first and third Tuesday of each month (fall October about half rates for round trip will be made to points in the south by the Louisville & Nashville railroad. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

A Thrilling Sight.

Bridget—"Yez oughter bin wid me down to thot china store! I seed a most lovely sight."

Nora—"What was it?"

Bridget—"Why, wan of th' clerks dropped about two dozen plates an' smashed thim all t' bits. It just made me wish Oi was a man an' worruked in a china store!"—Puck.

That Joyful Feeling.

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed.

His High C Note.

"There!" exclaimed the enthusiastic admirer of music; "that tenor just reached high 'C.'"

"Well, that ain't anything at all," remarked the motherly lady who was evidently his guest. "Just you wait till the foot-ball season opens and you get a chance to hear my boy Josias give his college yell."

Mrs. Mary Svabek, 1235 South 14th St., Omaha, Neb., writes: "I have been sick three years with heartache, pain in stomach, dizziness and no appetite. I tried three doctors and all kinds of medicines, all of which failed. I have since used two 25-cent boxes of Dr. Kay's Renovator and I have no more headache; good appetite and stomach in good order as well as my whole system." Sold by druggists at 25 cents and \$1. See Advt.

A Leading Question.

Mrs. Portly Pompous—What does that young man do all the evenings he spends with you in the kitchen?

Bridget—Sure, mum, and what did Mr. Pompous do when he called on you before you were married?

When bilious or constive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

A Turkish turban of the large size contains from ten to twenty yards of the softest muslin.

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm is the safest, surest and pleasantest cure for all coughs.

France manages to sell a billion oysters a year for 17,000,000 francs.

WOMAN'S INFLUENCE.

The influence of women upon the civilization of the world, could never be measured.

Because of her, thrones have been established and destroyed. The flash of her eye, the touch of her hand, and we have the marvellous power of women, glorious in the possession of perfect physical health.

Lydia E. Pinkham, by her wonderful discovery, of the "Vegetable Compound," has done much to place this great power in the hands of women.

She has healed thousands and thousands out of the misery brought by displacement of the womb, and all the evils that follow diseases of the uterus.

The "Vegetable Compound" restores natural cheerfulness, destroys dependency, cures backache, strengthens the muscles, restores the womb to its normal condition, and you are changed from a physical wreck to the joy of your home and friends.

By the way—the leading druggists tell us that the demand for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is simply beyond their power of understanding, and what is best of all, it does the work and cures where the best physicians utterly fail.

To Flavor a Cake After It Is Baked.

When flavoring has been forgotten in a pudding or cake the fault may be remedied by rubbing the desired extract over the outside of the cake as soon as it is taken from the oven.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Russian newspapers which publish articles offensive to the government are twice warned. When a paper offends again it is promptly suppressed.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

A blackberry lodged in the throat of Miss Della Thorpe, of Fairfield, Conn., and choked her to death.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4238 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

Statisticians agree that the population of the world averages 109 women to every 100 men.

No cough so bad that Dr. Kay's Lung Balm will not cure it. See ad.

The "life tree" of Jamaica continues to grow for months after it has been uprooted.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

A genius and a good fellow are two different persons.

### Smouldering fires of old disease

lurk in the blood of many a man, who fancies himself in good health. Let a slight sickness seize him, and the old enemy breaks out anew. The fault is the taking of medicines that suppress, instead of curing disease. You can eradicate disease and purify your blood, if you use the standard remedy of the world,

### Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The Great KIDNEY, LIVER & BLADDER CURE.

At Binghamton, N. Y., 400-401, 403-405, 407-409, 411-413, 415-417, 419-421, 423-425, 427-429, 431-433, 435-437, 439-441, 443-445, 447-449, 451-453, 455-457, 459-461, 463-465, 467-469, 471-473, 475-477, 479-481, 483-485, 487-489, 491-493, 495-497, 499-501, 503-505, 507-509, 511-513, 515-517, 519-521, 523-525, 527-529, 531-533, 535-537, 539-541, 543-545, 547-549, 551-553, 555-557, 559-561, 563-565, 567-569, 571-573, 575-577, 579-581, 583-585, 587-589, 591-593, 595-597, 599-601, 603-605, 607-609, 611-613, 615-617, 619-621, 623-625, 627-629, 631-633, 635-637, 639-641, 643-645, 647-649, 651-653, 655-657, 659-661, 663-665, 667-669, 671-673, 675-677, 679-681, 683-685, 687-689, 691-693, 695-697, 699-701, 703-705, 707-709, 711-713, 715-717, 719-721, 723-725, 727-729, 731-733, 735-737, 739-741, 743-745, 747-749, 751-753, 755-757, 759-761, 763-765, 767-769, 771-773, 775-777, 779-781, 783-785, 787-789, 791-793, 795-797, 799-801, 803-805, 807-809, 811-813, 815-817, 819-821, 823-825, 827-829, 831-833, 835-837, 839-841, 843-845, 847-849, 851-853, 855-857, 859-861, 863-865, 867-869, 871-873, 875-877, 879-881, 883-885, 887-889, 891-893, 895-897, 899-901, 903-905, 907-909, 911-913, 915-917, 919-921, 923-925, 927-929, 931-933, 935-937, 939-941, 943-945, 947-949, 951-953, 955-957, 959-961, 963-965, 967-969, 971-973, 975-977, 979-981, 983-985, 987-989, 991-993, 995-997, 999-1001, 1003-1005, 1007-1009, 1011-1013, 1015-1017, 1019-1021, 1023-1025, 1027-1029, 1031-1033, 1035-1037, 1039-1041, 1043-1045, 1047-1049, 1051-1053, 1055-1057, 1059-1061, 1063-1065, 1067-1069, 1071-1073, 1075-1077, 1079-1081, 1083-1085, 1087-1089, 1091-1093, 1095-1097, 1099-1101, 1103-1105, 1107-1109, 1111-1113, 1115-1117, 1119-1121, 1123-1125, 1127-1129, 1131-1133, 1135-1137, 1139-1141, 1143-1145, 1147-1149, 1151-1153, 1155-1157, 1159-1161, 1163-1165, 1167-1169, 1171-1173, 1175-1177, 1179-1181, 1183-1185, 1187-1189, 1191-1193, 1195-1197, 1199-1201, 1203-1205, 1207-1209, 1211-1213, 1215-1217, 1219-1221, 1223-1225, 1227-1229, 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1595-1597, 1599-1601, 1603-1605, 1607-1609, 1611-1613, 1615-1617, 1619-1621, 1623-1625, 1627-1629, 1631-1633, 1635-1637, 1639-1641, 1643-1645, 1647-1649, 1651-1653, 1655-1657, 1659-1661, 1663-1665, 1667-1669, 1671-1673, 1675-1677, 1679-1681, 1683-1685, 1687-1689, 1691-1693, 1695-1697, 1699-1701, 1703-1705, 1707-1709, 1711-1713, 1715-1717, 1719-1721, 1723-1725, 1727-1729, 1731-1733, 1735-1737, 1739-1741, 1743-1745, 1747-1749, 1751-1753, 1755-1757, 1759-1761, 1763-1765, 1767-1769, 1771-1773, 1775-1777, 1779-1781, 1783-1785, 1787-1789, 1791-1793, 1795-1797, 1799-1801, 1803-1805, 1807-1809, 1811-1813, 1815-1817, 1819-1821, 1823-1825, 1827-1829, 1831-1833, 1835-1837, 1839-1841, 1843-1845, 1847-1849, 1851-1853, 1855-1857, 1859-1861, 1863-1865, 1867-1869, 1871-1873, 1875-1877, 1879-1881, 1883-1885, 1887-1889, 1891-1893, 1895-1897, 1899-1901, 1903-1905, 1907-1909, 1911-1913, 1915-1917, 1919-1921, 1923-1925, 1927-1929, 1931-1933, 1935-1937, 1939-1941, 1943-1945, 1947-1949, 1951-1953, 1955-1957, 1959-1961, 1963-1965, 1967-1969, 1971-1973, 1975-1977, 1979-1981, 1983-1985, 1987-1989, 1991-1993, 1995-1997, 1999-2001, 2003-2005, 2007-2009, 2011-2013, 2015-2017, 2019-2021, 2023-2025, 2027-2029, 2031-2033, 2035-2037, 2039-2041, 2043-2045, 2047-2049, 2051-2053, 2055-2057, 2059-2061, 2063-2065, 2067-2069, 2071-2073, 2075-2077, 2079-2081, 2083-2085, 2087-2089, 2091-2093, 2095-2097, 2099-2101, 2103-2105, 2107-2109, 2111-2113, 2115-2117, 2119-2121, 2123-2125, 2127-2129, 2131-2133, 2135-2137, 2139-2141, 2143-2145, 2147-2149, 2151-2153, 2155-2157, 2159-2161, 2163-2165, 2167-2169, 2171-2173, 2175-2177, 2179-2181, 2183-2185, 2187-2189, 2191-2193, 2195-2197, 2199-2201, 2203-2205, 2207-2209, 2211-2213, 2215-2217, 2219-2221, 2223-2225, 2227-2229, 2231-2233, 2235-2237, 2239-2241, 2243-2245, 2247-2249, 2251-2253, 2255-2257, 2259-2261, 2263-2265, 2267-2269, 2271-2273, 2275-2277, 2279-2281, 2283-2285, 2287-2289, 2291-2293, 2295-2297, 2299-2301, 2303-2305, 2307-2309, 2311-2313, 2315-2317, 2319-2321, 2323-2325, 2327-2329, 2331-2333, 2335-2337, 2339-2341, 2343-2345, 2347-2349, 2351-2353, 2355-2357, 2359-2361, 2363-2365, 2367-2369, 2371-2373, 2375-2377, 2379-2381, 2383-2385, 2387-2389, 2391-2393, 2395-2397, 2399-2401, 2403-2405, 2407-2409, 2411-2413, 2415-2417, 2419-2421, 2423-2425, 2427-2429, 2431-2433, 2435-2437, 2439-2441, 2443-2445, 2447-2449, 2451-2453, 2455-2457, 2459-2461, 2463-2465, 2467-2469, 2471-2473, 2475-2477, 2479-2481, 2483-2485, 2487-2489, 2491-2493, 2495-2497, 2499-2501, 2503-2505, 2507-2509, 2511-2513, 2515-2517, 2519-2521, 2523-2525, 2527-2529, 2531-2533, 2535-2537, 2539-2541, 2543-2545, 2547-2549, 2551-2553, 2555-2557, 2559-2561, 2563-2565, 2567-2569, 2571-2573, 2575-2577, 2579-2581, 2583-2585, 2587-2589, 2591-2593, 2595-2597, 2599-2601, 2603-2605, 2607-2609, 2611-2613, 2615-2617, 2619-2621, 2623-2625, 2627-2629, 2631-2633, 2635-2637, 2639-2641, 2643-2645, 2647-2649, 2651-2653, 2655-2657, 2659-2661, 2663-2665, 2667-2669, 2671-2673, 2675-2677, 2679-2681, 2683-2685, 2687-2689, 2691-2693, 2695-2697, 2699-2701, 2703-2705, 2707-2709, 2711-2713, 2715-2717, 2719-2721, 2723-2725, 2727-2729, 2731-2733, 2735-2737, 2739-2741, 2743-2745, 2747-2749, 2751-2753, 2755-2757, 2759-2761, 2763-2765, 2767-2769, 2771-2773, 2775-2777, 2779-2781, 2783-2785, 2787-2789, 2791-2793, 2795-2797, 2799-2801, 2803-2805, 2807-2809, 2811-2813, 2815-2817, 2819-2821, 2823-2825, 2827-2829, 2831-2833, 2835-2837, 2839-2841, 2843-2845, 2847-2849, 2851-2853, 2855-2857, 2859-2861, 2863-2865, 2867-2869, 2871-2873, 2875-2877, 2879-2881, 2883-2885, 2887-2889, 2891-2893, 2895-2897, 2899-2901, 2903-2905, 2907-2909, 2911-2913, 2915-2917, 2919-2921, 2923-2925, 2927



## LIKE A THUNDERBOLT

UNION PRINTERS FIRE THEIR OPINIONS AT MARK HANNA.

Poll of Five Hanna-McKinley Organs of Chicago Shows That Union Workmen Are Solid for Bryan and Allgeld.

From the Chicago Dispatch: Just to see if a fair and honest expression of opinion could not be obtained from the workmen, the Typographical union has caused a poll to be taken of the mechanical department of the five morning newspapers in Chicago. It is needless to emphasize that the newspapers in question are, without exception, advocates of the single standard gold dollar.

The poll resulted as follows:

	Bryan, Mr. Kinley.
Tribune	63
Record	12
Chronicle	82
Inter Ocean	66
Times-Herald	10
Total	217

The vote for governor of Illinois stood as follows:

	Allgeld, Tanner.
Tribune	71
Record	86
Chronicle	67
Inter Ocean	61
Times-Herald	59
Total	354

The result as above has been certified to by some of the officials of the union, and is now on file at democratic national headquarters. It is given out not to demonstrate the law of power these publications have over the convictions of their employees but to show exactly what the intelligent workman thinks of the conditions now confronting him. Of course, it also shows that the newspapers in question cannot be convincing in their arguments, but this is not the point sought to be made, as the democratic managers have long since lost all faith in the local press with the single exception of The Dispatch.

HOW THE MANAGERS REGARD IT. At any rate, the poll of the "types" caused the issuance of the following statement this morning from headquarters:

"The five big morning newspapers of Chicago are engaged in an attempt to show that organized labor is opposed to Bryan and free silver. It may be interesting to the goldbug publishers of these newspapers to know that of 361 men employed in their composing and press rooms 217 will vote for Bryan while but 44 will vote for McKinley. These men belong to the finest labor organization in the world, and cannot be bulldozed or coerced into stifling their convictions.

"It will be seen from the above ballots that the estimate made by labor leaders in Chicago that nine-tenths of the organized labor vote of Chicago will be cast for Bryan and free silver is a correct one, and that despite coercion and intimidation it will be found in the ballot boxes Nov. 2.

WORKINGMEN AID WITH BRYAN. "Wherever employees have a chance to express their views similar results have been attained. In one of the Armour shops at the Union Stock yards, where an Australian ballot was taken, the vote stood 675 for Bryan and 125 for McKinley. In another shop the vote stood 287 for Bryan and 17 for McKinley. It is known that the Chicago Tribune, through its correspondents and agents, made a canvass of employees in all the large manufacturing towns of Illinois. The result was such an amazing majority for Bryan that the returns were destroyed. They indicated a majority of 50,000 for Bryan and even larger for Allgeld. The only consolation left for the McKinley managers is to take factory ballots in the presence of officials and loudly proclaim the result as a victory for gold, despite the fact that all such ballots are criminally fraudulent on their face.

"McKinley organs and McKinley creators are wildly denouncing the plank in the democratic platform which protects against federal interference in local affairs. They appear to forget that the republican national committee which met in Chicago in 1860 and nominated Abraham Lincoln adopted a platform which contained a plank objecting to federal interference."

### Senator Allison for Silver.

The affairs of this world cannot be conducted upon the single basis of gold; and the war and the contest of to-day is between those who seek to destroy and outlaw silver and those who seek to place it upon an equality with gold. That is the contest; and I am for the full and complete restoration of silver as one of the coin metals of the world, and therefore I propose to do whatever I can to promote that most desirable object.

### John Sherman a Gold Bull.

The secretary of the treasury (John Sherman) is the greatest bull in the gold market, and every means at his official disposal is employed to force an exclusive gold currency on the country, and to depreciate all property—the accumulations of the industry and thrift of the people.—Chicago Tribune, Jan. 21, 1878.

The Chicago newspapers state that a poll of the Elgin Watch company showed the following result: McKinley, 801; Bryan, 8. The poll was taken by the superintendent and foreman. An actual vote taken with great care by fellow workmen in whom the men had confidence, gave the following result: Bryan, 496; McKinley, 244; undecided, 79.



"If my father could vote today he would vote for Bryan for President of the United States."

The above words are from the lips of Jesse Grant, favorite son of Gen. U. S. Grant. The son has left the republican party just as his father before him left the democratic party when it made a compromise with the slave power. In his farewell to the republican party Jesse Grant writes:

"I believe honestly in the great advantage to this country of the free coinage of silver. It does not mean repudiation of our debts at home or abroad. These debts will have to be paid in products, and anything that will raise the value of them will, I believe, benefit all classes. 'If we can double the price of a silver rupee we have doubled the price of the wheat that comes into competition with our wheat, and therefore double our wheat as to its debt paying capacity. The same argument holds good of the silver peso of the Latin-American countries and the price of our meats and live stock. It holds good, too, in the silver tube and the price of oil. It holds good in many ways too numerous to mention."

"Instead of foreigners purchasing the product of our silver mines at the rate of 70 cents per ounce, and with this silver buying produce, some of which comes in direct competition with our productions, from South America and the orient, they would have to pay at the rate of \$1.29 per ounce."

### The Only Honest Dollar.

The fight is to restore to its old place the wrongfully-ejected silver unit, viz: the 371 1/2-grain dollar. The (Chicago) Evening Journal pretends that it is in favor of silver remonetization. But how? Why, it would bite off from a silver bar chunks each worth a dollar—in what? Why, gold! and each chunk it would call a dollar until gold fluctuated and went higher, and then it would call in all the outstanding pieces, and bite off larger chunks of silver. But this would not be the American dollar at all, and that is just the point in the case. The old Spanish milled dollar of 371 1/2 grains was a standard dollar and unit of value in parts of this country from 1690 to 1775, when the Continental congress adopted it as the standard dollar, on which to borrow money to carry on the revolutionary war. That war debt was incurred in dollars of that exact weight. The revolutionary debt was paid in silver dollars of exactly that weight. The debt of our second war with Great Britain was inured and afterwards paid in silver dollars of that exact standard. If anybody had called the money "a 91-cent dollar," he would probably have been rotten-egged for his slanderous talk. Chicago Tribune, Feb. 11, 1878.

### Gold Standard Means Bankruptcy.

To undertake to do the business of the world on a single gold basis of measurement and equivalent means loss, bankruptcy, poverty, suffering and despair. Debts will grow larger, and taxes become more onerous. The farmer will receive small prices for his crops; labor will be forced down, down, down, and there will be a long series of strikes, lock-outs, and a suspension of production. Those who own property, but owe for it in part, will see their mortgage increasing in proportion as gold acquires new purchasing power, while the property it will be shrinking in value. There will be no relief, it must be kept in mind, for gold will be the only recognized equivalent of values, the stock of gold with its power will be continually swelling; and the circle of wealth will be uniformly contracting. Chicago Tribune, Jan. 16, 1878.

### The Silver Dollar Ably Defended.

What is a whole dollar? Who says that a part of a dollar shall be a whole dollar or want it to be? Four hundred and twelve and a half grains of silver is a whole dollar, and was so fixed by law in 1792. It never was anything else, never can be anything else under the law. Whether at present that weight of metal under either is worth as much as a gold dollar of 25.8-10 grains in London, no one cares. Four hundred and twelve and a half grains of silver coined and made legal tender is just as much a dollar as the gold dollar. Chicago Tribune, Jan. 19, 1878.

### It Is Now (1896) as Blind as a Bat in Daylight.

The folly of advocating the single gold standard of money must be obvious to every one not blind as a bat in the daylight.—Chicago Tribune, Jan. 5, 1878.

The Indianapolis convention has been described as the "finest array of bankers, railroad men and attorneys for corporations and trusts ever got together."



"As to repudiation, why, we have practically repudiated already, it bankruptcy means failure to pay debts. Did you ever think of what an awful debt America owes today? Nineteen thousand millions of mortgaged indebtedness. All the gold and silver in the world would not pay one-third of this single item of mortgage indebtedness, and under our present arrangement of things the awful disorganization between the ability to produce and the power of money to accumulate interest makes the breach between this country and solvency grow wider every year. Prices go down, money going up. Interest eating, eating all the time. How can it ever be paid? The free coinage of silver I do not believe to be a panacea for all our evils, but I do believe it a step in the right direction and for the best interest of the American people."

Signed, JESSE GRANT

P. S.—Of course Mark Hanna and his multi-millionaire campaign committee are calling Jesse Grant an anarchist, a repudiator, a thief and a scoundrel. Let the people vote Hanna and his crowd out of existence November 3d. If they don't they will never get another chance.

## HILL FOR SILVER.

WRITES A LETTER TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

He Advocated Independent Action for This Country—Proposed Victory for the Adherents of Free Coinage in 1896.

"I am in favor of bimetalism as the issue of the future. We should seek to keep that issue to the front. We should not strive for temporary success or compromise. We should be for free coinage under an international agreement, if it be possible to procure one, and, if not possible, then for independent bimetalism. This is the goal for which we should strive. It cannot be done at once. Our friends must be impatient. The people must be educated. The unexpected access of bullion and the general sentiment of the moment classed us against us at this time. I do not believe in the blind will or any other measure which guarantees anything less than the unrestricted coinage for gold and silver alike, as phased in the democratic national platform, but as preparation for the present victory, but for victory upon that issue in 1896. The repeal of the Sherman law will not give the relief which is anticipated. It will aid business temporarily, but in a year, times will be hard, and the demand for permanent financial relief will be irresistible. We should continue to hold out free coinage as the goal which the country must immediately reach. The triumph of the monometallists will be but temporary."

Written on July 13, 1893, to the Atlanta Constitution, and published at Senator Hill's request.

### Not Done Secretly and Steadily.

In 1873-4, as it was two years and more later devalued, the coinage of this silver dollar was forbidden, and silver dollars were demonetized by law. This act, which was done secretly and stealthily, to the national disgrace, of those who voted for it, and of the president who approved it, had, without the knowledge of the country, removed one of the landmarks of the government; had, under cover of darkness, abolished the constitutional dollar, and had arbitrarily, and to the immense injury of the people, added heavily to every form of indebtedness, public and private. Chicago Tribune, Feb. 23, 1878.

### Dollar Defined.

A dollar's worth of silver is 421 1/2 grains standard (with alloy), or 371 1/2 of pure silver. This standard weight was adopted by Congress in 1792, and has never been changed; 371 1/2 grains of pure silver constitutes exactly a dollar's worth of silver. Chicago Tribune, January 17, 1878.

### Silver Has Not Depreciated.

Silver, even as bullion, has not depreciated since it was demonetized, as compared with property or labor.—Chicago Tribune, February 6, 1878.

Some people think it awful for this government to coin free the product of American silver mines, but all right to coin free the product of the South African gold mines.

### Her Lover Understood.

A Lancashire lady has been relating a rather pretty story about a factory girl's way of answering a marriage proposal made to her.

"The young woman could not write or read writing, and one day she brought a letter to me to read for her. It contained an offer of marriage."

"I happened to know that the writer was a deserving young artisan, so I said to her: 'Now, you must consider this matter very seriously, and if you like to come to me when you have made up your mind I will write a reply for you.'"

"A day or two afterward I met the girl and asked her if she wanted me to answer the letter for her. 'Oh, that is all right,' said she, looking radiant and pleased. 'I've settled it. I answered it myself.'"

"Why, how did you do it?" I asked. "And then she told me that she could make a capital 'I' and that she stuck on the paper a piece of wool after it for 'will.' 'I will.'"

### STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 8th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. CLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

### What a Farm Is.

A Kansas girl was sent east to school this fall. "What do you know, my child?" the head teacher asked her. "Oh, farming," the new pupil replied. "Well, tell me what is a farm?" "A farm is a body of land surrounded by a barb wire fence," the little maid said.

### Others vast inducements for home-seekers, agriculturists and stock-raisers.

Send for pamphlet, "A new home in a new country" (mailed free). Low rate excursion to Texas October 26th via Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway. For particulars apply to H. A. Cherrier, Northern Passenger Agent, 316 Marquette Building, Chicago.

### Legal Point.

Rivers—And so, if you caught a man in the act of robbing your chicken house you would shoot him, would you? How do you get around the commandment, "Thou shalt not kill?"

Brooks—That was an ex-por-facto law. It is unconstitutional.

### Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 40,000 cured. No-To-Bac from your druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Dr. Hansen is directly descended from Hans Hansen, who was burgomaster of Copenhagen in 1660.

Just try a box of Cascarets, the most liver and bowel regulator ever made.

A Pasture Institute has been established at Athens.

### Political Item.

"What is the difference," the major asked, between puffa at his seed and Havana filler with the Wisconsin wrapper—"what is the difference between Mr. Bryan and Buffalo Bill?"

"Give it up," replied the man with the winter overcoat and the tan bicycle shoes, "what is the difference between Mr. Bryan and Buffalo Bill?"

"Buffalo Bill," replied the major, "has a show."—Chicago Times-Herald.

### Several Grand Excursions.

On October 20th there will be a home-seekers' excursion via the Missouri Pacific railway and Iron Mountain route to the west and southwest, at one fare, plus \$2, for the round trip, tickets good to return 21 days from date of sale, with stopover privileges on going trip. Write for particulars and land books.

BISSELL WILSON, D. P. A. 111 Adams St., Chicago.

### Kind of Him.

She—Everybody says you married me for my money. He—But I didn't, dear. I know you look it, dear, but I didn't.—Indianapolis Journal.

### TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. Telescopes, were first invented in 1590.

# Pure Hood's Sarsaparilla

Blood is essential at this season in order to keep up the health tone and resist the sudden changes in temperature and exposure to disease germs.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared, 50c.

### AVOID BUCKET SHOPS!

TRADE WITH A RESPONSIBLE FIRM. E. S. MURRAY & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, 122, 123 and 124 State Building, Chicago, Ill. Members of the Chicago Board of Trade in good standing, who will furnish you with their latest Book on statistics and reliable information regarding the market. Write for it and their Daily Market Letter, both FREE. References: A.M. 32 NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO.

### A positive cure for all coughs and

Jagrippe without causing nausea.

### Dr. Kay's Lung Balm.

Price 50cts. Sent by mail by Dr. B. J. Kay, Medical Co., Omaha, Neb. Send for booklet.

### STEADY WORK

WE PAY CASH WEEKLY and want men everywhere to SEED STARK TREES. Testimonials sent. Free. Send for booklet. New system. STARK BROTHERS, 101 N. 1st St., Des Moines, Ia.

### PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.

JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau 2 yrs. as law wr., 15 adjudicating claims, atty. at law.

### OPIMUM

WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. E. T. MOULLEY, ATLANTA, GA. If afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water.

### PISO'S CURE FOR

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

### CONSUMPTION



"How happy could I be with either Were the other dear charmer away."

# Battle Ax PLUG

The ripest and sweetest leaf and the purest ingredients are used in the manufacture of "Battle Ax," and no matter how much you pay for a much smaller piece of any other high-grade brand, you cannot buy a better chew than "Battle Ax."

For 5 cents you get a piece of "Battle Ax" almost as large as the other fellow's 10-cent piece.







## THE DEATH REMEDY.

A California Pastor Who Proposes to Apply It to Incurable Sufferers.

Rev. Charles W. Wendte of the First Unitarian church of Oakland, Cal., has created no little sensation by declaring that hopeless invalids, suffering untold agonies from incurable diseases, should be put to death rather than have their misery prolonged by medical science. He put forward this theory in a recent sermon, and not only were the members of his congregation startled, but a widespread discussion was begun, which has become most interesting.

The Rev. Dr. Wendte has not previously posed as a sensationalist in the pulpit, but he has been recognized as a man of advanced thought, and it is believed, as he says, that he did not make the statement rashly or hastily, but only after years of deliberation.

"When a human being who is suffering excruciating pain," he says, "and who is beyond all medical or surgical aid, whose recovery is hopeless, desires to have his sufferings ended, and his family coincides with his wishes, then, I say, it is merciful and it is right to put an end to life."

"Civilized man has always assumed the right to put to death his fellow man in the interests of law and order. Why, then, should he not exercise the same right in the interests of humanity?"

Dr. Wendte has a plan, too, by which his theory might be put into practice. He would have a commission of eight persons of high character and unassailable reputation appointed by the governor of the state, four members of the commission to be physicians of the highest standing and the others to be the district attorney, the chairman of the health board and two public spirited citizens of pronounced humane tendencies. Before the death remedy could be applied Dr. Wendte thinks that the sufferer himself should first appeal to the

Then the case should be thoroughly investigated by the commission, the physicians satisfied that every known remedy had been tried, that the case was absolutely incurable and that the patient suffered intolerable pain. The relatives would have to show that they acted from none but humane motives and then, after all these points had been settled to the satisfaction of the commission, it should be empowered to gently and humanely put an end to the misery of the afflicted person. So far it seems that public sentiment does not strongly favor Dr. Wendte's scheme.

### An Up to Date Dog Story.

Nell is a dog. She has a special delight for taking walks with members of the family. This pleasure is not granted her as often as she would like. That is not because she is left behind, but from the inability of the members of the family to keep walking constantly, which would be Nell's idea of perfect happiness. One day the weather, the atmospheric conditions, everything, even to her own feelings, seemed to Nell to indicate that a walk would be an unusual pleasure. She went to one of her numerous mistresses and said so as plainly as a dog could say anything. Her actions spoke louder than words could. It was of no avail, but Nell was not to be discouraged. She stopped, evidently to think a moment. Then she bounded up stairs, to be gone only a few moments, when she was heard again coming quietly and evidently with great care. Straight down into the room she came and laid her mistress's hat, which she had found on the bed in an upper room, on her lap. There was a bird in the trimmings of the hat, but it had been carried so carefully that she had not touched it once. This is an entirely up to date story, and it stops before the climax is reached. It is not told whether the walk followed, but Nell's mistress says that Nell is the brightest dog that ever lived.—New York Times.

### Bees as Doctors.

A Paris journal says that a French scientist is trying to make bees manufacture medicated honey in a variety of flavors for the cure of various diseases. He keeps the bees under glass, so that they can get honey only from flowers especially chosen.

By the different kinds of honey thus produced influenza, coughs and colds, indigestion, asthma and many other ills are said to be readily if indirectly reached, and while the palate of the weakened invalid and the stubborn child is tickled he is being surreptitiously cured.

### Certainty.

Smith—Thank goodness! I've got a wife who'll never wear either short skirts or bloomers.

Jones—Ah, but you don't know— Smith—Don't I? Well, I guess I know how tender she is about her No. 6 shoes.—Chicago Record.

The 1 cent coppers first coined under act of congress were heavier than even the old fashioned copper cents well known 80 to 40 years ago. The weight was reduced by the proclamation of President Washington on account of the increased price of copper.

## SONS OF KENTUCKY.

MANY POINTS OF RESEMBLANCE IN PALMER AND BUCKNER.

Both Are Old Men and Old Soldiers, and Both Are Ex-Governors—They Fought on Opposite Sides—Palmer's Long Political Career.

There are many points of resemblance about the careers of John McAuley Palmer and Simon Bolivar Buckner, the presidential candidates of the new National Democratic party. Both are sons of old Kentucky. Each bears the title of general, although Palmer fought on the Union side and Buckner with the Confederates. They are both lawyers. Each has been governor of a state, and each is well on in the seventies, at an age when most men are out of political life.

Mr. Palmer was born at Eagle Creek, Scott county, Ky., on Sept. 18, 1817, and when 14 years old his parents removed to Madison county, Ill. When he was 18, he entered Alton college, now known as Shurtleff college, but was obliged to leave at the end of the first year because of lack of funds. Then he taught school and read law for a number of years. He was admitted to the bar in 1839 and rose in his profession so rapidly that in 1848 he became Judge Palmer. From that time until the beginning of the civil war he was active in politics, but at the first call for volunteers he enlisted and was elected colonel of the Fourteenth regiment, Illinois infantry.

His war record is a long and honorable one. After taking part in several



JOHN M. PALMER.

prominent engagements he was promoted in 1862 to major general of volunteers, and a year later was put in command of the Fourteenth army corps.

For more than half a century Mr. Palmer has been an active and prominent figure in national politics. A contemporary of Stephen A. Douglas and Abraham Lincoln, he has outlived them many years. Originally a Jeffersonian Democrat, he left his party to assist in the founding of the Republican party, and later returned to his first choice.

His political career was begun before the war. In 1852 he was elected as a Democrat to the state senate of Illinois. He held his seat until 1856, when he quarreled with the party leaders and resigned his seat. Then he cast his lot with the Republicans for a time, and that same year was made president of their state convention. He was sent as a delegate to the Republican national convention at Philadelphia and helped Fremont for president. In 1859 the Republicans nominated him for congress, but he was defeated. A year later he was one of the electors who made Lincoln president. In 1868 he was elected governor as a Republican. After serving four years he left the Republican party and supported Greeley for president. In 1876 he was prominently mentioned at the St. Louis Democratic convention for the presidency as a "hard money" man in opposition to the greenback candidate, but he did not receive the nomination. From that time on he led his party in several hard fought campaigns. Three times he was the Democratic candidate for senator from Illinois, but each time was defeated. Finally, in 1890, he was elected after a long deadlock in the legislature. His term will expire March 3.

Mr. Buckner, the vice presidential candidate, was born in Hart county, Ky., April 1, 1823. He was graduated at West Point and saw active service in the Mexican war while still a youth, being slightly wounded at Churubusco. He resigned from the army in 1855, and after living awhile in Chicago and then in Nashville settled in Louisville. When the war broke out, he accepted a brigadier general's commission in the Confederate army. He served throughout hostilities, being twice captured—once at Fort Donelson, where General Grant



SIMON B. BUCKNER.

won his first important victory, and again at Baton Rouge, in 1865. He retired with the rank of lieutenant general. After the war he returned to Kentucky and settled down on his extensive plantation. He was elected governor of the state in 1887, and since the close of his executive term has been living in retirement on his broad acres in Hart county. S. P. SCHENCK.

There is more than 100 in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

C. Krombe & Mrs., Established 1863.

At their store on public square you will always find a full stock of general hardware, tinware, stoves, ranges, lawn mowers, plows, cultivators, pumps, ropes, fence wire, mill supplies of all descriptions, &c. All orders for roofing and other tin and sheet iron work promptly executed. Also agents for the celebrated Boynton furnace. If

If McKinley is good enough for our Republican friends as well as a few Democrats, (so it seems,) it would look as though the policy he has advocated in the past on the money question would also be good enough for them, and if so every one of them should vote for Wm. J. Bryan. In a letter written by him to a friend, Hon. E. S. Perkins, Welmouth, Ohio, he said: "I have always been in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver product of the United States and have so voted on at least two occasions during the time I have been in public life. \* \* \* You may remember as indicating my position on this subject, that I voted to pass the silver bill in the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth congresses over the veto of Pres. Hayes."

Dr. A. P. Sawyer—I suffered for 40 years with Rheumatism and had tried everything. Your Family Cure cured me and I have never been so healthy as I am now.—Mrs. Catharine Young, Menominee, Wis. Taylor Bros. sell it.

### The Best for Children.

"I believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for children I ever used. For croup it is unequalled. It is a splendid seller with us. T. M. ECKLES, Ph. G., Manager Wampum Pharmacy, Wampum, Pa." When used as soon as the first symptoms appear, that is as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. The mothers of croupy children should bear this in mind and always keep the remedy at hand. It is also the best medicine in the world for colds and whooping cough. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by the H. D. McCulloch Co.

It is surprising to many that foot-ball players and other athletes regard a sprain or bruise of so little consequence. One reason of this, they know how to treat such injuries so as to recover from them in a few days, while others would be laid up for two or three weeks, if not longer. Writing from Central State Normal School, Lock Haven, Pa., Mr. W. H. Losch, captain of the base ball club and gymnasium says: "I take pleasure in stating that members of our base ball and myself had used Chamberlain's Pain Balm with most excellent results. I unhesitatingly recommend it as the best remedy for sprains, swellings, cuts and bruises of any that I know." For sale by H. D. McCulloch Co.

## Highest Cash Price.

Anyone having hides, pelts, furs, etc., for sale will receive the highest cash price from A. G. Green, and are requested not to sell before seeing him or his representative. He will have a buyer on the public square each day during the balance of the season, and also at his meat market, 451 Main street. Having determined to give especial attention to the fur and hide business, and being in a position to pay the highest cash prices for everything in that line brought to Stevens Point, you will make money by giving him a call when having a pelt to sell. sep30tf

## ERA CYCLE WORKS For Sale.

Having decided to retire from business, I will sell my plant at a great sacrifice. I have all the machinery, including lathes, emery machine, emery bolt machine, buffer, forge, brazing, vulcanizer, enameling oven, boiler and engine and small tools necessary for making high grade bicycles.

Here is a grand opportunity to secure a good paying business at your own price. Location Good. Rents Cheap.

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Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WIDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for the free offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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# DR. TURBIN

of Berlin, Germany, the eminent Surgeon and Specialist, by the request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit

**Stevens Point, Monday, Oct. 26th,**

**AT JACOBS HOUSE,** and every fourth Monday thereafter.

Hours, 11 a. m. to 8 p. m.

### ONE DAY EVERY MONTH ONLY.

Consultation and Examination FREE and strictly confidential in the private parlors of the hotel. The doctor describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift to anyone to possess. His diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the country.

**DR. TURBIN,** the Celebrated Surgeon and Specialist of Diseases of Women and Children, treats successfully all diseases of women, as Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhoea, Drawing Down Pain, Backache, Headaches, Tired Feelings, General Weakness, and all Disorders of Menstruation, by new and improved methods.



**DR. TURBIN** has years of experience in the treatment of chronic diseases, cures all curable cases of the Stomach, Liver, Heart, Lungs, Kidneys, Bladder, Brain, Nerves, Rheumatism, Piles, Neuralgia, Diarrhoea, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoea, Dropsy, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Measles, Scrofula, Consumption, Deafness and noises in the ear, discharging from the ears, cured when others failed. All Eye Troubles, Catarrh and Gross Eyes successfully operated. All forms of Sores, Blood and Wasting Diseases.

**PILES** cured without pain, knife or hindrance from business.

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**ALL OPERATIONS ARE PERFORMED IN MODERN SURGERY AT THE PATIENT'S HOME OR AT MY PRIVATE HOSPITAL IN CHICAGO.**

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**DEFORMITIES.** I am prepared to treat all kinds of deformities, as Flat Foot, Curvature of the Spine, Weak Ankles, etc.

**FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.** Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring about 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopic examination.

I have studied and successfully cured by the latest and best methods known to medical sciences, such as Homoeopathy and Tissue Cure and Electric Cure. Call early, as my parlor is always crowded.

Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

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In strength, lightness, grace, and elegance of finish and equipment Model 41 Columbia is unapproached by any other make.



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By ED. D. GLENNON.

Entered at the Stevens Point Postoffice as second class mail matter. Published every Wednesday at 515 Main street.

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## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,  
**WILLIAM J. BRYAN,**  
OF NEBRASKA.  
For Vice President,  
**ARTHUR SEWALL,**  
OF MAINE.  
For Member of Congress, 8th District,  
**GEORGE W. CATE,**  
OF STEVENS POINT.

## STATE TICKET.

Governor—W. C. SILVERTHORN, of Waubesa.  
Lieutenant Governor—H. H. BOARD, of Waupun.  
Secretary of State—C. M. BUTT, of Virgona.  
Treasurer—W. H. PIESTORFF, of Middleton.  
Attorney General—HENRY I. WEED, of Oshkosh.  
Railroad Commissioner—G. F. KALK, of Cumberland.  
Insurance Commissioner—F. W. THAL, of Milwaukee.  
Superintendent of Public Instruction—FRANCIS CLEARY, of Waukesha.

## LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

For Member of Assembly, 1st District,  
H. CASHIN.  
For Member of Assembly, 2d District,  
JOHN EEN.

## COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff,  
**NICHOLAS GROSS.**  
For Register of Deeds,  
**JOHN SHIPPIY.**  
For County Treasurer,  
**L. P. MOEN.**  
For County Clerk,  
**E. R. ZIMMER.**  
For District Attorney,  
**ANDREW P. EEN.**  
For Clerk of the Court,  
**WM. J. DELANEY.**  
For Superintendent of Schools,  
**STACIA LIVINGSTON.**  
For Surveyor,  
**THOS. J. MURRAY.**  
For Coroner,  
**FRANK J. TACK.**

## Are in Milwaukee.

There is a large gathering of ladies at Milwaukee today for the purpose of forming a state federation of Women's Clubs. The Milwaukee Journal of yesterday afternoon contained an excellent picture of Mrs. G. E. McDill, of this city. Mrs. McDill and Mrs. Owen Clark are delegates from the Monday Club, and Mrs. Henry Curran and Mrs. Lizzie B. Moore from the Woman's Club.

## Fortnightly Cinch Club.

The first meeting of this club was held with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Clock, 219 Center street, last Monday evening, when it was decided to hold future "sessions" every second Wednesday night. If the initial gathering is a forerunner of others to follow, the members are assured of passing an exceedingly delightful winter. Mr. Swift was awarded first prize, a very pretty sugar bowl and creamer, while Mr. Bowen will in future amuse his baby daughter by showing her the "booby" prize. Choice refreshments were served before the hour of departure. The following gentlemen and their wives are members of the Fortnightly: B. F. Bowen, S. J. Campbell, J. A. Clock, L. E. Fay, John W. Glennon, G. M. Houlihan, F. S. Nicholson, L. J. Seeger and J. M. Swift.

## Death of Mrs. M. Donnermyer.

Lizzie, wife of Michael Donnermyer, died at the family home, 122 Kingston street, 6th ward, at half past one o'clock last Thursday afternoon, after an illness of but two days with blood poisoning. The lady's maiden name was Neuberger, and she was born in St. Peter, Hungary, 39 years ago. In 1876 she married Mr. Donnermyer, four years later coming to this country, and for two years they lived at Cincinnati, Ohio. For the past sixteen years they have resided in Stevens Point, the family being numbered among our most respected citizens. To have the wife and mother so suddenly called from their midst, is indeed sad, and the family have the sympathy of all in their bereavement. Besides the husband, three children are left to mourn the loss of a kind, affectionate mother, Mike, Theresa and Steve. Her aged parents, Jos. Neuberger and wife, one sister, Mrs. John Huber, and a brother, Jos. Neuberger, Jr., are also living here. Funeral services were conducted at St. Joseph's church last Friday morning at 9 o'clock, Rev. J. J. Holzkecht officiating, interment being in St. Joseph's cemetery. The pall bearers were Paul Gspangal, Mat. Trummer, Andrew Riesel, Steve Kaiser, John Hautzinger and Mike Huber.

## THE SOUTH SIDE.

Personal and News Items of More or Less Importance.

—Thos. Fulton is on the Buena Vista marsh today, hunting prairie chickens.  
—Henry Rivers and F. S. Nicholson spent Sunday viewing the sights in Milwaukee.  
—E. H. Schulhof and wife returned from Madison yesterday, where they spent ten days with relatives.

—L. J. Seeger and wife and Mrs. L. E. Fay left for Chicago on the early morning train, to spend the day there.

—Mrs. W. W. Swan and Mrs. G. R. Propp arrived here from Childs, Minn., last week, to spend some time with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Putz 212 Dixon street.

—The Ladies Aid Society of the German Friedensgemeinde will give a social at the parsonage, 127 Patch street, next Wednesday evening, Oct. 28. A general invitation is extended.

—Mrs. J. E. Ross entertained a number of young people at her home on Plover street, in honor of her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Lott, of Marshfield, and Miss Laura Orrick, of Ashland.

—T. C. Clifford, formerly superintendent of dining cars on the Central and later traveling passenger agent for the same road, has been placed in charge of the dining department on the Erie lines, between Chicago and Buffalo.

—An event of more than local interest that will take place in the near future, is the marriage of Montgomery Whaling, chief clerk in Supt. Callaghan's office, and Miss Louise M. Fox, of Chicago. The young lady will be pleasantly remembered by many in this city, having visited here several weeks last summer.

—Wm. Teichert and wife were called to Oshkosh, last Friday, by a telegram announcing the death of the former's sister, Miss Lizzie Teichert, who died at 7:30 the evening before at the home of her mother, Mrs. Ulricke Teichert. The cause of death was consumption, and the deceased was 27 years of age. The funeral took place from the Lutheran church, at Oshkosh, Sunday afternoon. Miss Teichert had visited Stevens Point in the past, and had a number of friends here. Mrs. Aug. Dempke, of this city, assisted in caring for the deceased during the last two weeks of her illness.

## Courtesy by Telephone.

For the past two or three years Miss Pearl Starks has been the day operator at the telephone exchange in this city, and often when the night operator would become sick or go off on a strike, Miss Starks would take his or her place, being ever ready to accommodate the management, as she has been courteous to subscribers and the public generally. R. V. Dickinson is manager of the exchange at New London, and in calling up Stevens Point now and then he became acquainted with Miss Starks; in fact he soon became so well acquainted that his calls for Stevens Point became more and more frequent, and one pleasant Thursday afternoon, on the 17th of September, 1896, Miss Starks and Mr. Dickinson met at New London, as per appointment, and at the M. E. church, by Rev. E. S. Robinson, were joined in wedlock. Mrs. Dickinson returned to the city in a day or two, has been saying "hello" regularly at the exchange every day since then, and it was not until the past week that the secret of her marriage became known. She will remain in her present position for the time being at least, and every telephone subscriber in Stevens Point and hundreds of others will join in wishing her continued happiness.

## Death Came Suddenly.

Mrs. Edward C. Behrens died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. A. Walters, at five minutes after three o'clock, last Thursday morning. She had been ill but a few days, being taken sick quite suddenly the Saturday before with a severe attack of pneumonia, and continued to fall rapidly until relieved from her sufferings by death. Mrs. Behrens had made Stevens Point her home most of the time for the past four years, and had many warm friends among our citizens, all of whom deeply deplore her death and sympathize with those who mourn. Marie Schroeder was born in Germany, Nov. 16th, 1828, and was therefore in the 68th year of her age. She came to this country about 44 years ago, locating at Wheeling, West Virginia, and after a short residence there, came west, locating at Franklin Grove, Ill., where her husband died some 24 years ago. Since then she had lived at Franklin Grove or with her children in Chicago or this city. She is survived by one son, Edward C. Behrens, of Reading, Pa., and three daughters, Mrs. Lewis, of Reading, Mrs. Markwald, of Chicago, and Mrs. Walters, of this city.

The funeral took place from the residence of Dr. Walters at 9:30 Friday morning, services being conducted by Rev. B. H. Schlung, of the German M. E. church, assisted by Rev. A. S. Badger. In compliance with a request made by the deceased lady before her death, those present sang a favorite German hymn, "In dem Himmel ist wunder schoen." At the conclusion of the services the body was taken to the Central depot for shipment to Franklin Grove, and was accompanied by Mrs. Markwald, of Chicago. Mrs. Walters was unable to attend, being confined to her bed by illness, and Mrs. Lewis, of Reading, arrived here over the Green Bay road a couple of hours late, having taken the wrong route owing to advice of friends. She left that afternoon. The pall-

bearers were J. C. Young, John Grimm, Wm. Martin and George Steve.

## DEAD IN THE WOODS.

John Donda, Sr., Goes Away From Home and Is Found Dead a Few Hours Thereafter.

For twenty years John Donda, Sr., has resided in this city, most of the time at 929 N. Second street, and was one of our best known Polish residents. Although 78 years of age, he continued to work most of the time and was never more satisfied than when employed. During the past summer he had worked now and then on the streets, and was a very active man for one of his years. Of late, however, he had been subject to heart troubles, and as a devout member of St. Peter's church, the burning of that structure, Sunday afternoon, gave him a severe shock, so much so that he was hardly able to be about on Monday. Tuesday morning he felt better, and insisted on going into the woods for the purpose of cutting some wood. This was about 9 o'clock, and the last seen of him alive. His son-in-law, Jacob Boerschert, had expected to stop and take back a load of wood but not seeing anything of the old gentleman, came home. Mr. Donda not appearing at dinner time, and the wood lot being only about one-half mile away, his wife and daughter became somewhat alarmed. The wood was to be cut on land owned by Geo. Koenig, and going there at about two o'clock, Koenig was shocked to find Mr. Donda lying dead upon the ground. He notified Boerschert at once and the remains were placed upon a wagon and brought home. Dr. Rood was summoned, but it was too late, life having fled several hours before. There is a mark upon one side of his forehead, indicating that the deceased fell upon some hard substance and probably struggled somewhat before becoming unconscious, and this was indicated by the position the remains were found in. He had not used his ax after arriving in the woods and must have expired as early as 10 o'clock.

The deceased was a native of Prussia Poland and came to this country 23 years ago, locating at Princeton. For 20 years he had lived in Stevens Point. He leaves an aged wife, one son, John Donda, Jr., of Chicago, and two daughters, Mrs. Ambrose Preis, of Chicago, and Mrs. Jacob Boerschert, of this city. The son and daughter arrived from Chicago this forenoon, and Mr. Preis and Mrs. Donda will be here tonight.

The funeral will take place at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Services will be held at St. Peter's parochial school, which is now being fitted up and will be used to hold the regular services until a new building is erected.

## NORMAL NEWS NOTES.

Items of Interest at the Sixth Normal School.

Regent J. J. Fruit, of La Crosse, visited at the Normal, Saturday and Monday. Saturday afternoon he witnessed the foot ball game and learned how proficient the boys are in athletics as well as in learning.

We have met the enemy and they are ours; one grammar school eleven, one High School eleven and one Normal. Saturday was a red letter day in Normal foot ball circles. Three games were played and as many won. The first game was that between Prof. Sylvester's juniors and a team from the High School and city. The juniors won by a score of 4 to 0. The game with Whitewater Normal, which every Normal student has looked forward to ever since that team defeated our eleven last year, was played Saturday. That the Stevens Point Normal has a foot ball team which plays clean foot ball in every sense of the word—a team of which it has every reason to be proud—was demonstrated in Saturday's game. Of the opposing team, we can draw our own conclusions. The third game was that between the Normal second eleven and the Waupaca High School team, a report of which is given elsewhere in this issue.

## Late Real Estate Transfers.

On Thursday last J. R. McDonald quitclaimed about 1,200 acres of land to J. D. Curran, the cash consideration of which was \$800. He also sold 320 of timber or wild land to Jas. T. Smith, located in the town of Eau Claire, for \$1,500. At the same time Mr. McDonald gave a deed of his homestead on the West Side to his wife, Anne McDonald, and a mortgage on extensive tracts of real estate, all located in this county, to the First National bank, in the sum of \$5,561.21, was given last January, but was not recorded until this time, and was issued to secure the bank for advancements made to Mr. McDonald, assignee of S. Jacobson, and by whose failure McDonald sustained heavy losses. One deed to John Ford, of Watertown, was a simple transfer of property bid in by McDonald for Ford, who held a mortgage thereon, and the latter was unable to be here at the time. Mr. McDonald says that any rumors to the effect that he is or has been any way embarrassed, are without foundation, and he feels perfectly at ease, notwithstanding the quiet times.

## A Challenge.

Joe M. Quinn, of Stevens Point, will meet any Portage county sprinter at the Lanark reunion, at one o'clock p. m., Oct. 28th. One hundred yard dash, for a purse of \$25.00. Gold bug opponent preferred. For further information call at this office, or enquire of Thos. Riley, Lanark postoffice.

## WE ARE SUCCESSFUL

—AT—

# The Leader

## Dry Goods Store,

BECAUSE we have the goods the people want at prices the people want to pay.

## Don't Be Deceived

By Department Store Advertisements.

We're not doing a thing to the high priced stores — just saving the people of Stevens Point and vicinity from 35c to 50c on their purchases, and in some instances even more. That's all and if that isn't satisfactory to the public who have been overcharged in the so called department stores for years we'll cut still deeper.

## Results

Are the Strongest Convincers.

We will agree to pay you for your time if you do not feel well repaid through the bargains that you can always obtain at the Leader Dry Goods store.

## Every Day Bargain Day

At the Leader.

Our buyers from the eastern markets have just sent us 1,000 pairs of samples of Ladies' and Children's fine shoes worth \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, all styles, all sizes, all widths, all makes. Must go at the Leader's price, 98c. We warrant these shoes solid leather.

1,000 pair heavy pure wool home-made men's socks, worth 50c, Leader's price only 15c

## Study

Your Own Interests.

You will find in our Cloak Department the best stock, the best styles, the best fit, the best finish, the best material for the money. Every garment up to date. Nothing here but new Cloaks and the prices absolutely the lowest.

Time has proven our reliability and that there is no such store for bargains as

Curran's Old Stand.  
412 Main Street.

THE LEADER.

# Don't Go to the C. O. D. STORE for Truck and Trash.

We will sell you any ARTICLE (that has any merit or value whatever) you want as cheap as money can buy anywhere in the United States,—Milwaukee, Chicago and New York markets not excepted.

Remember, those solicitors for trade from out of town have \$10 to \$15 per day expense to make out of what you buy of them. Be honest to yourselves and your home merchants. Come in and make comparisons and also test the wearing quality.

Remember we won't "bait" you with Lonsdale Cotton (at a price below cost) and "trap" you on some worthless article that is not worth taking home.

The C. O. D. Store is always crowded with customers that go away satisfied.

J. P. ROTHMAN.